

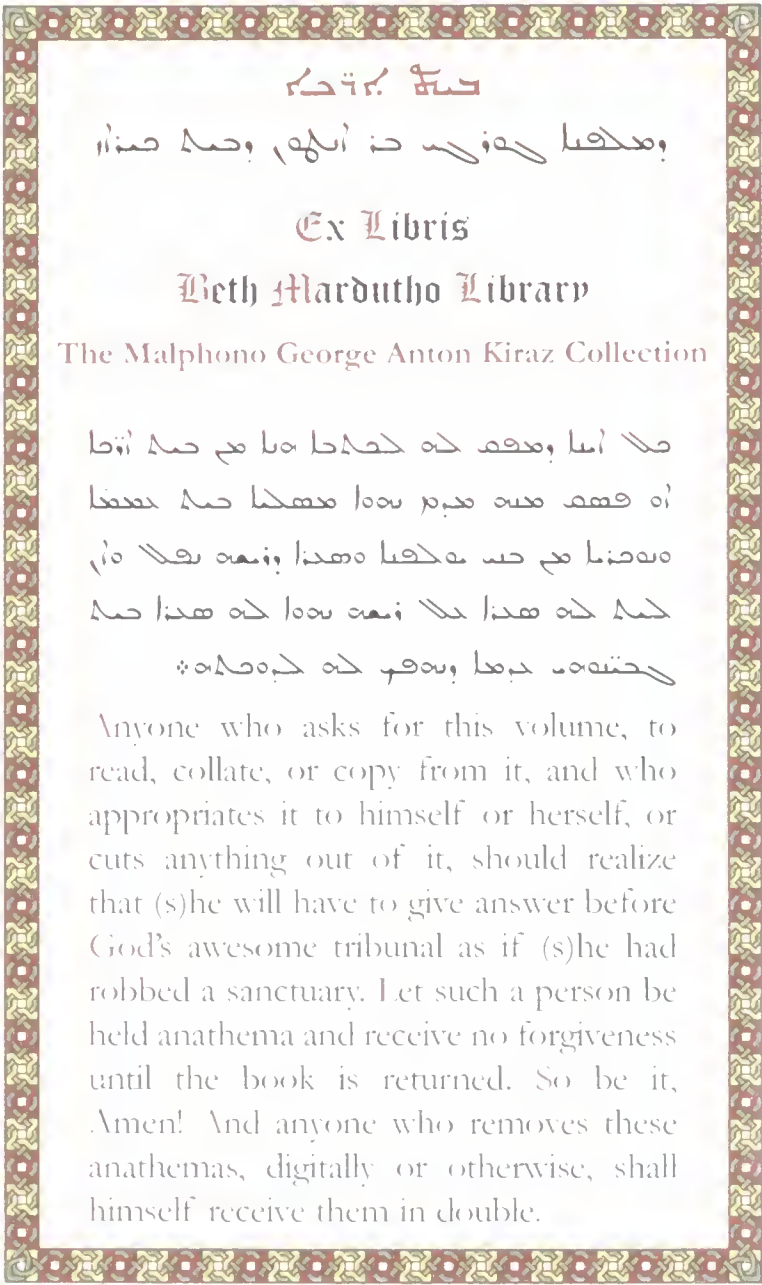
BEGINNER'S HANDBOOK OF THE ARAMAIC CHALDEAN ALPHABETS

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BY
FR. MICHAEL J. BAZZI

1995



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OF THE ARAMAIC
CHALDEAN ALPHABETS

ܒܬ ܡܪܕܘܬܐ ܕܠܝܒܪܐܪܝ
Languages: Syriac: Readers:
By Author: ܒܬ ܡܪܕܘܬܐ ܕܠܝܒܪܐܪܝ
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FR. MICHAEL J. BAZZI
SECOND EDITION 1995

وَمَلَأْنَا بِهِ قُلُوبَهُمْ مِنْ أَلْفِهِمْ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ

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FORWARD

The purpose of this handbook is to introduce the beginner to the basic steps of writing and reading the twenty-two letters of the Aramaic alphabet. This work also includes the eleven additions to the alphabet, vowels, numbers and a list of more than a one-hundred word vocabulary. For those who wish to converse in modern Aramaic a special section is added to each lesson – Let's speak Aramaic.

Language is the most precious heritage we possess. I feel it is a great honor for me to be able to provide this simple introductory method for learning the language of Jesus and His disciples and to share in the new revival movement of this famous and ancient language.

Today there are literally millions of Chaldeans, Assyrians and Syrians throughout the world who use Aramaic in their every day living. The task of keeping this most valuable treasure alive is a responsibility that belongs to all of us.

INTRODUCTION

The Chaldeans and Assyrians are originally from the great country of Mesopotamia – known as the "Cradle of civilization." Today this ancient area is known as Iraq.

The age-old scattered tribes of the Chaldeans lived among the lakes and swamps that border the middle and lower courses of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers from Babylon to the Sea of Chaldea, lately known as the Persian Gulf. These industrious people were great scientists, merchants, farmers, ranchers and herdsmen who had gifted the world with the knowledge of astronomy, astrology, mathematics and numerous other sciences.

These mighty Chaldean warriors, between 626 and 539 B.C., established the famous Babylonian Empire whose frontiers extended from Mesopotamia to Syria, Palestine, Lebanon, Arabia and Egypt. (The Bible confirms this history especially the books of kings, Chronicles and the prophets). There were five Chaldean kings who in succession ruled this vast empire. King Nebuchadnessar II was the second ruling monarch of the Chaldean nation (605 – 562 B.C.). He made the city of Babylon one of the most magnificent cities of that time by erecting in it the famous "hanging gardens" one of the seven wonders of the ancient world. He beautified the city by building rose colored walls, wide processional streets, blue glazed bricks decorated with red dragons, lions and wild bulls, canals,

artificial lakes and a large reservoir which surrounded Babylon. Though the Chaldean empire succumbed to Persian rule, its people remained indomitable and flourished throughout history to the present day.

History credits the Assyrians as the greatest warriors of their time. They occupied the Northern part of Mesopotamia and ruled from 1870 – 1700 B.C.; then again in 1250 – 1000 B.C. They also established a strong empire between 1000 – 612 B.C. which stretched from Mesopotamia to Egypt. The Assyrian empire fell to Elamites and Chaldeans in 612 B.C.

The Chaldeans and Assyrians were converted to Christianity by the ministry of St. Thomas the Apostle in the first century A.D., and established the Church of the East. By the end of the fifth century A.D. the Church of the East separated from the church of Rome. During this period the Chaldean-Assyrian church prospered and expanded throughout Chaldea, Assyria, Iran, Arabia, Mongolia, Malabar Coast of India as well as China.

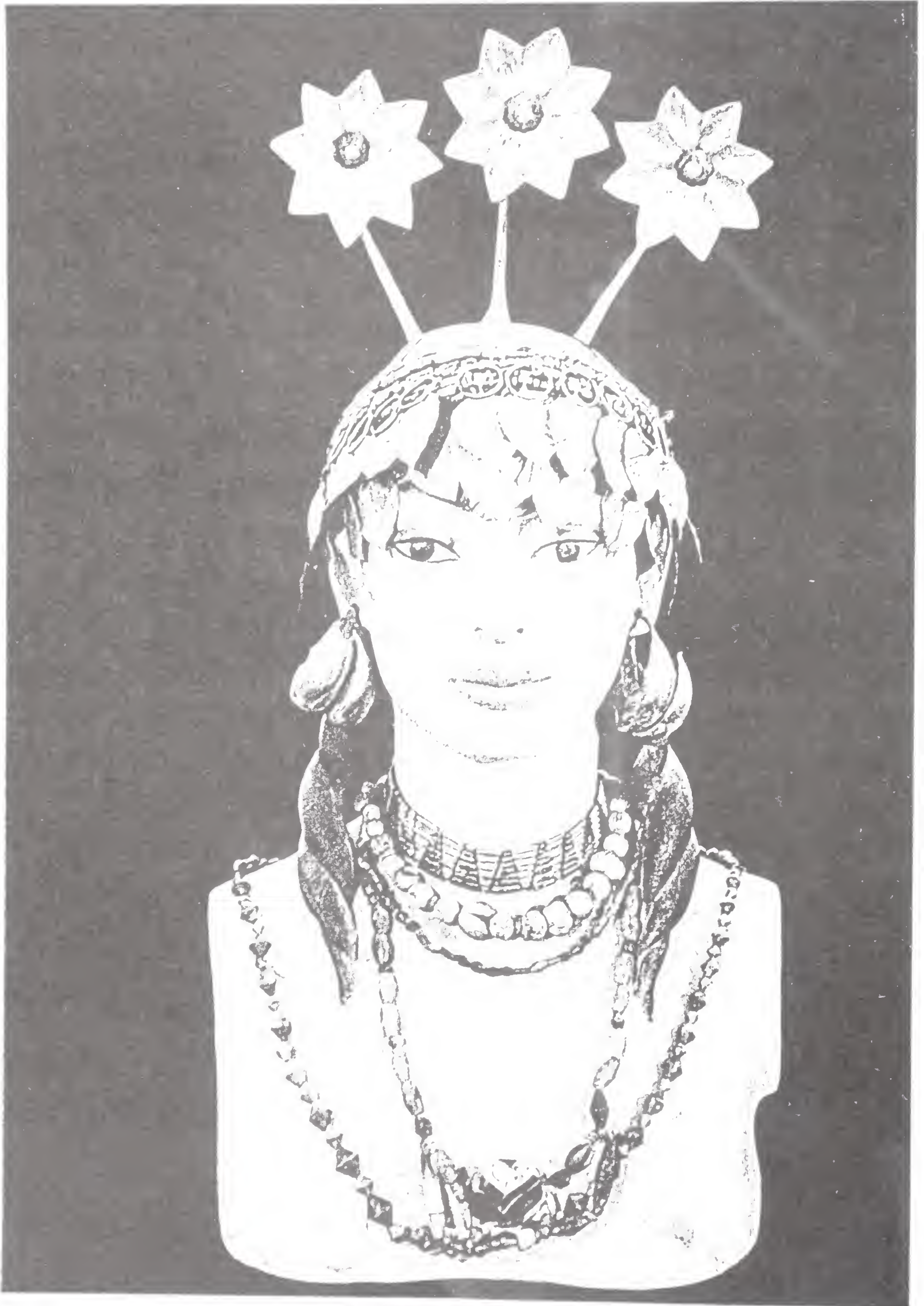
In 1445 A.D. and 1553 A.D. a large portion of the Chaldean-Assyrian church reunited with Rome and were called Chaldean Catholics but those who refused to reunite were called Nestorians.

Today there are more than one million Chaldeans and Assyrians worldwide. In India, at the end of the 19th century, there were two million Christians who adhered to the Hierarchy of the Church of the East in Mesopotamia and used the Aramaic language for their liturgy.

The Aramaic language made its historical appearance sometime between the 16th – 14th centuries B.C. and its alphabet became the vehicle for communication all over the near East. It gradually supplanted other tongues in neighboring lands. Between 1077 to 911 B.C., the nomadic Aramaen tribes had conquered Babylon and ruled over parts of Mesopotamia. Throughout this period Aramaic became the commercial language and from the 9th century to the 7th century B.C. the Assyrians had adopted Aramaic. Assyria's political power influenced the spread of this language and Aramaic became the lingua franca of the Near East. The Chaldean Empire, beginning in 612 B.C. also carried this Semitic tongue throughout every province and country from Asia Minor in the north to the Arabian Peninsula in the south and from Egypt in the west to Pakistan in the East. At this time the language of the people of Palestine shifted from Hebrew to Aramaic and it continued until the 7th century A.D. After the fall of the Chaldean Empire, the Persian nation ruled Mesopotamia and its surrounding and continued to promulgate the Aramaic vernacular in every facet of life. Thus, when Christianity began to spread from Antioch in Syria to many near Eastern countries, Aramaic became the liturgical language of Christians in Mesopotamia, Iran, Turkey, Armenia, Syria and Lebanon. It was kept alive domestically and scholastically as well.

Classical Aramaic gradually changed in its spoken form to modern Aramaic because of the influences of

other languages. Therefore, in the present time, Classical Aramaic is used only in its liturgical form and in biblical and historical studies. However, modern Aramaic in its many dialects still remains faithful to its roots.



LADY FROM UR OF CHALDEA (2450 B.C.) WITH GOLDEN ORNAMENTS

CHAPTER ONE

The First Group

ABGaD

A - 2 / B - 3 / G - 4 / D - 5

23

The letter 𐤀 (Alap). It is like the letter A.



𐤀

Lion – Arya – 𐤀𐤌𐤀

Let's Write the Letter 𐤀

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

𐤀 is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter 𐤀 10 times:

. : 𐤀

B. Circle the letter 𐤀 in the following Aramaic words:

𐤀𐤌𐤀 – lion (arya), 𐤀𐤌𐤀𐤁 – God (Alaha),
𐤌𐤀𐤁 – king (malka).

3. Read aloud:

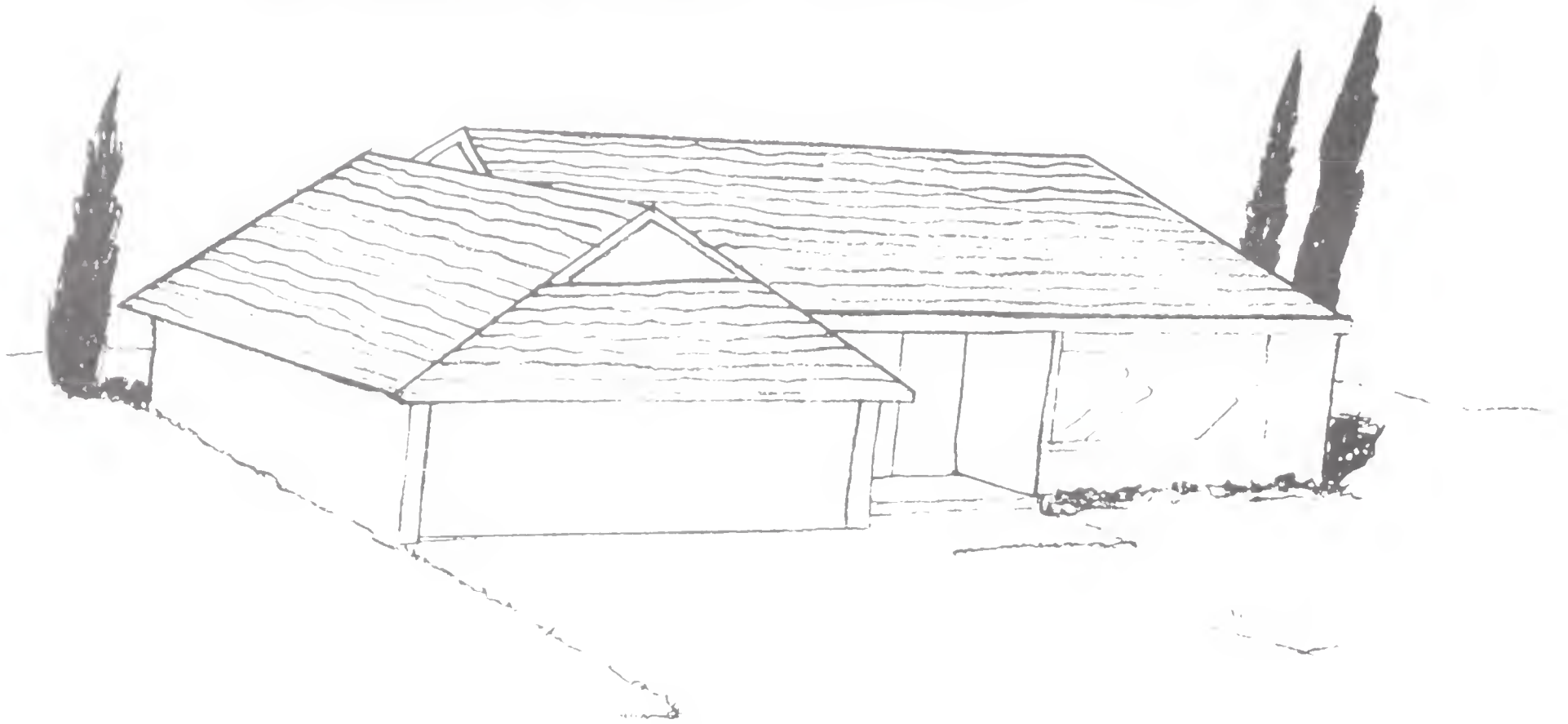
𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 𐤀

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Shlama ellukh Yosep." "Greetings Joseph."

(ܒ)

The letter ܒ (Beth). It is like the letter B.



ܒ

House – Baita – ܒܝܬܐ

Let's Write the Letter ܒ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܒ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܒ 10 times:

. ܒ

B. Circle the letter ܒ in the following Aramaic words:

ܒܝܬܐ – house (baita), ܒܝܬܐ – August (Aab),
ܒܝܬܐ – dog (kalba).

3. Read aloud:

ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Shlama ellakh Mariam." "Greetings Mary."

(ܓ)

The letter ܓ (Gamal). It is like the letter G.



ܓ
Camel – Gamla – ܓܡܠܐ

Let's Write the Letter ܓ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܓ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܓ 10 times:

. ܓ

B. Circle the letter ܓ in the following Aramaic words:

ܓܡܠܐ – camel (gamla)

ܓܒܒܐ – side (gabba)

ܓܢܬܐ – garden (gantha)

3. Read aloud:

ܓ ܓ ܓ ܓ ܓ ܓ ܓ ܓ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Shlama ellokhon Yosep w'Mariam."

"Greetings Joseph and Mary."

The letter ܕ (Daleth). It is like the letter D.



Bear – Debba – ܕܒܒܐ

Let's Write the Letter ܕ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܕ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܕ 10 times:

. ܕ

- B. Circle the letter ܕ in the following Aramaic words:

ܕܒܒܐ – bear (debba)

ܕܓܕܕܐ – fortune (gadda)

ܕܕܪܕܐ – cradle (dargushta)

3. Read aloud:

ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"B-shayna." "Welcome."

CHAPTER ONE REVIEW

1. Write the first group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܐ
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܒ
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܘ
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܕ

2. Read aloud the following letters

ܐ ܒ ܘ ܕ / ܒ ܐ ܕ ܘ / ܐ ܕ ܘ ܒ / ܕ ܘ ܒ ܐ

3. Circle the letter ܐ

ܐ ܒ ܘ ܕ / ܒ ܐ ܕ ܘ / ܐ ܕ ܘ ܒ / ܕ ܘ ܒ ܐ

4. Circle the letter ܒ

ܐ ܒ ܘ ܕ / ܒ ܐ ܕ ܘ / ܐ ܕ ܘ ܒ / ܕ ܘ ܒ ܐ

5. Circle the letter ܘ

ܐ ܒ ܘ ܕ / ܒ ܐ ܕ ܘ / ܐ ܕ ܘ ܒ / ܕ ܘ ܒ ܐ

6. Circle the letter ܕ

ܐ ܒ ܘ ܕ / ܒ ܐ ܕ ܘ / ܐ ܕ ܘ ܒ / ܕ ܘ ܒ ܐ

CHAPTER TWO

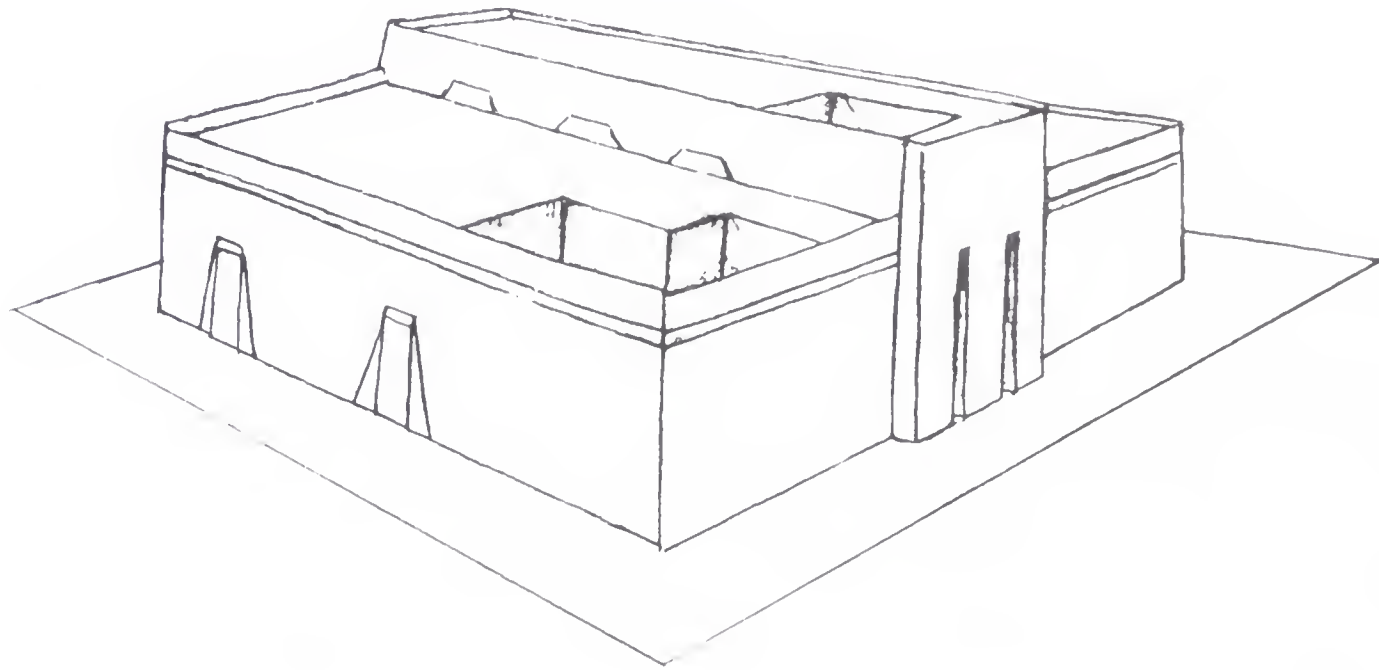
The Second Group

HaWwaZ

H - ဣ / W - ဝ / Z - ျ

(ܚ)

The letter ܚ (Heh). It is like the letter H.



ܚ

Temple – Haikla – ܚܝܬܐ

Let's Write the Letter ܚ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܚ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܚ 10 times:

. : ܚ

B. Circle the letter ܚ in the following Aramaic words:

ܚܝܬܐ – temple (haikla),

ܚܐܘܬܐ – ditch (hawtha),

ܚܝܬܐ – time (gaha).

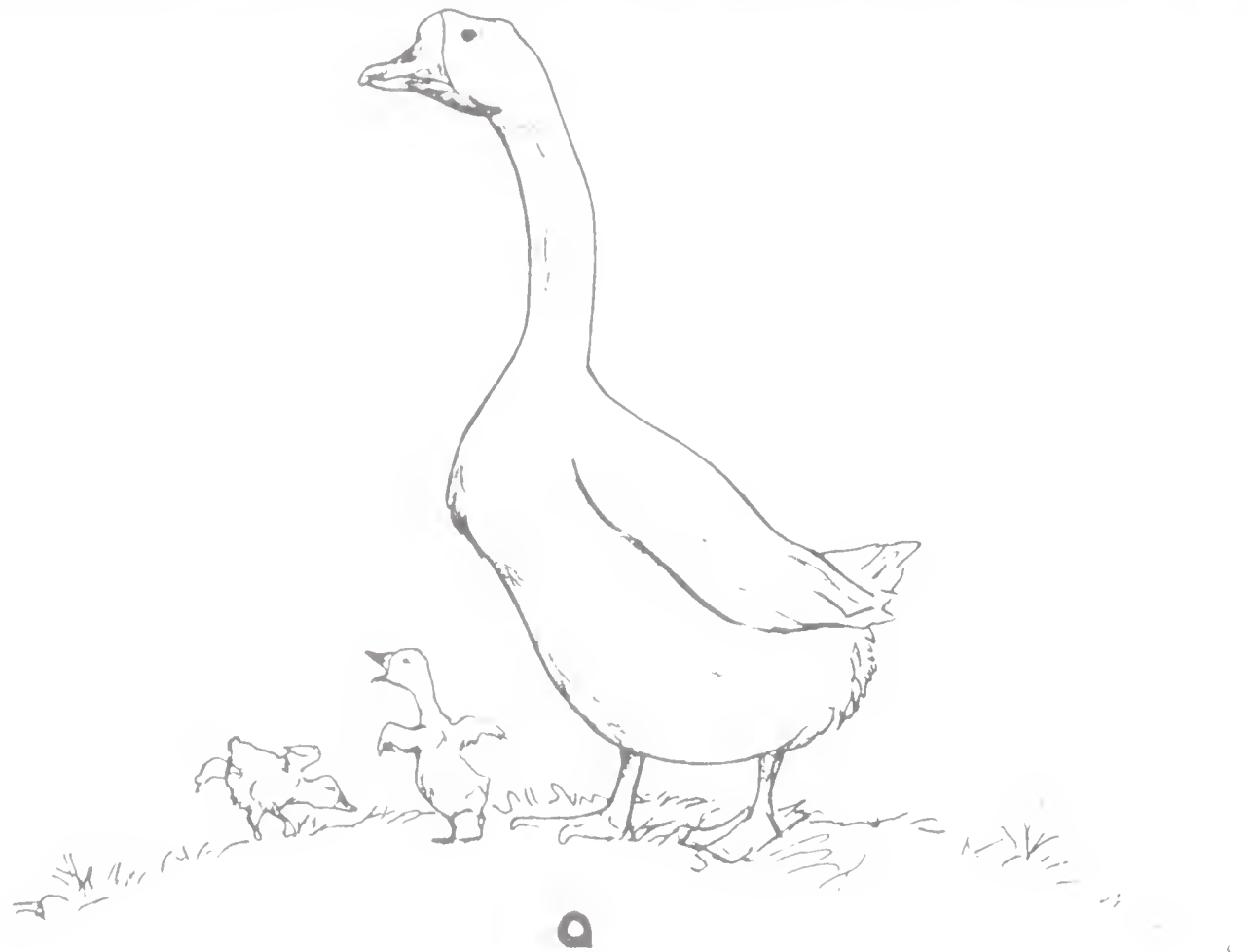
3. Read aloud:

ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ ܚ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Dikh eewit Yosep." "How are you Joseph."

The letter ۵ (Waw). It is like the letter W.



Goose – Wazza – ܘܙܐ

Let's Write the Letter ۵

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

۵ is written in 2 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ۵ 10 times:

. : ۵

- B. Circle the letter ۵ in the following Aramaic words:

ܘܙܐ – goose (wazza)

ܘܪܥܐ – vein (wareedtha)

ܘܠܐ – inside (gawa)

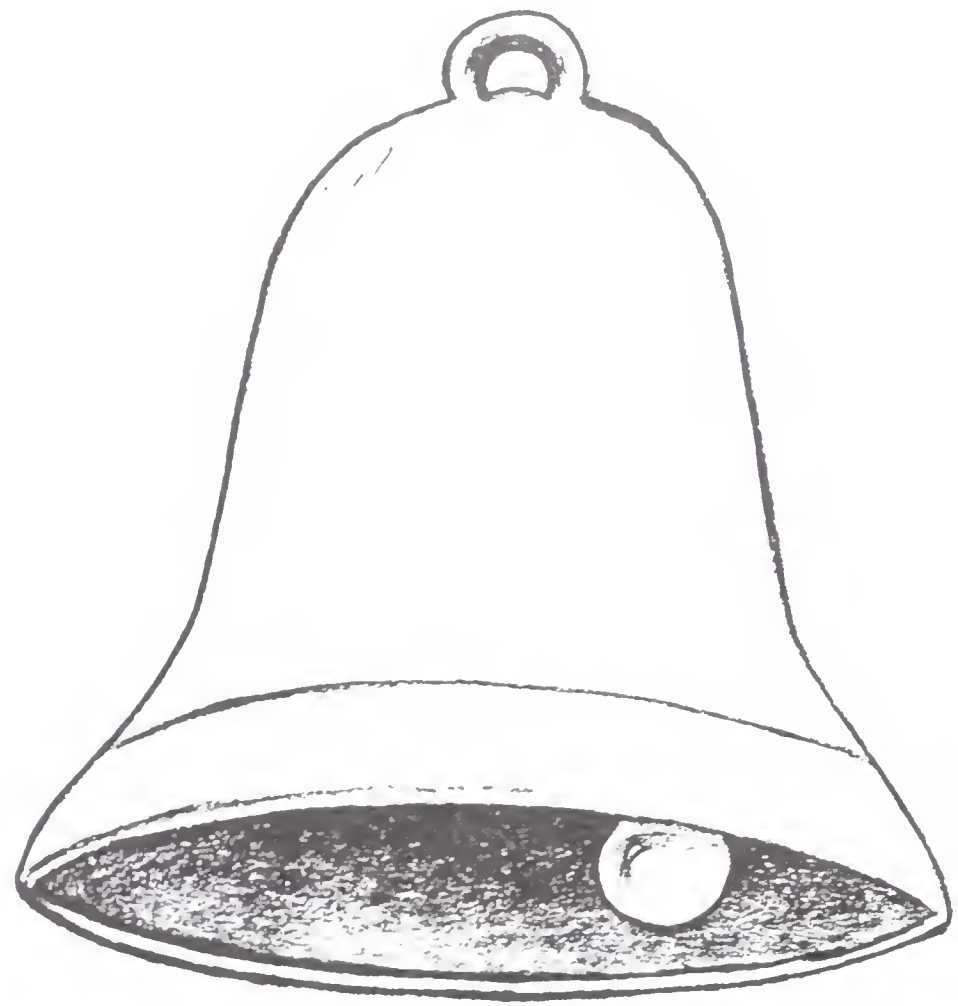
3. Read aloud:

ܘܙܐ ܘܪܥܐ ܘܠܐ ܘܙܐ ܘܪܥܐ ܘܠܐ ܘܙܐ ܘܪܥܐ ܘܠܐ ܘܙܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Dikh cewat Mariam." "How are you Mary."

The letter ٩ (Zain). It is like the letter Z.



٩
Bell – Zagga – ܙܐܓܓܐ

Let's Write the Letter ٩

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

٩ is written in 2 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ٩ 10 times:

. ٩

- B. Circle the letter ٩ in the following Aramaic words:

ܙܐܓܓܐ – bell (zagga), ܙܐܘܙܐ – money (zooza),
ܙܐܝܢܐ – spear (zaina).

3. Read aloud:

ܕܝܚܐ ܘܘܬܐ ܝܘܨܥ ܘܡܪܝܡ ܕܝܚܐ ܘܘܬܐ ܝܘܨܥ ܘܡܪܝܡ ܕܝܚܐ ܘܘܬܐ ܝܘܨܥ ܘܡܪܝܡ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Dikh wootu Yosep w'Mariam." "Kullan ٲaweh wukh."

"How are you Joseph and Mary." "We are good."

CHAPTER TWO REVIEW

1. Write the second group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܐ
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܡ
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	: ܝ

2. Read aloud the following letters

ܐ ܝ ܡ ܐ ܠܟܗ ܝܫܠܡܐ / ܡ ܠܟܗ ܐܝܬܐ ܡܝܪܝܡ / ܝܫܠܡܐ ܐܝܬܐ ܝܫܠܡܐ

3. Circle the letter ܐ

ܐ ܝ ܡ ܐ ܠܟܗ ܝܫܠܡܐ / ܡ ܠܟܗ ܐܝܬܐ ܡܝܪܝܡ / ܝܫܠܡܐ ܐܝܬܐ ܝܫܠܡܐ

4. Circle the letter ܡ

ܐ ܝ ܡ ܐ ܠܟܗ ܝܫܠܡܐ / ܡ ܠܟܗ ܐܝܬܐ ܡܝܪܝܡ / ܝܫܠܡܐ ܐܝܬܐ ܝܫܠܡܐ

5. Circle the letter ܝ

ܐ ܝ ܡ ܐ ܠܟܗ ܝܫܠܡܐ / ܡ ܠܟܗ ܐܝܬܐ ܡܝܪܝܡ / ܝܫܠܡܐ ܐܝܬܐ ܝܫܠܡܐ

6. Translate into English.

- a. Mary – Shlama ellukh Yosep.
- b. Joseph – Shlama ellakh Mariam.
- c. Jesus – Shlama ellokhon Yosep w'Mariam.
- d. B'shayna.
- e. Mary – Dikh eewit Yosep.
- f. Joseph – Dikh eewat Mariam.

CHAPTER THREE

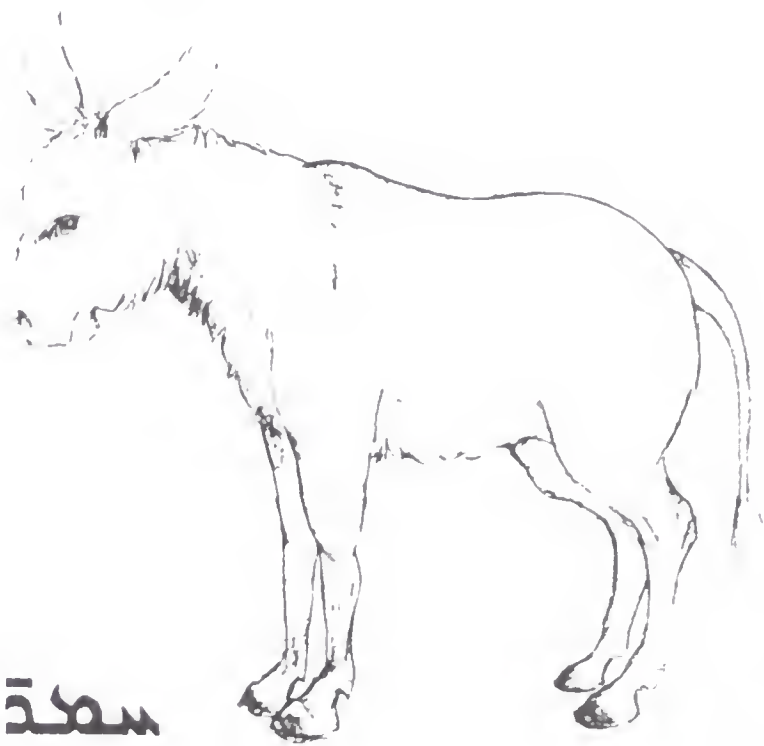
The Third Group

HhaTeY

H - 𐄌 / T - 𐄌 / Y - 𐄌

𐄌

The letter ܚ (Heith). There is no letter in English that is exactly like ܚ. The letter heth (ܚ) is almost like the letter h, but is written with a dot under it – ܚ. The letter heith is pronounced in the throat almost like the word ham.



Donkey – Hmara – ܚܡܪܐ

Let's Write the Letter ܚ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܚ is written in 3 steps

- Step 1. :.
- Step 2. ::.
- Step 3. ::.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܚ 10 times:

. ܚ

B. Circle the letter ܚ in the following Aramaic words:

- ܚܡܪܐ – donkey (hmarā),
- ܚܘܐ – Eve (Hawā), ܚܒܒܐ – love (hubba).

3. Read aloud:

ܚܡܪܐ ܚܒܒܐ / ܚܡܪܐ ܚܒܒܐ

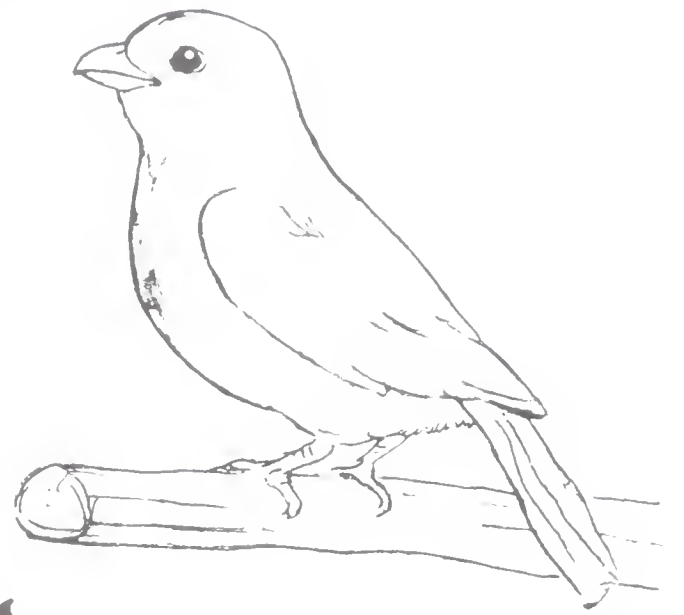
4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana ṭawa win Mariam." "I am good Mary."

(ܬ)

The letter ܬ (Teth). There is no letter in English that is exactly like the ܬ. The letter teth (ܬ) is almost like the letter t, but is written with a dot under it – ܬ. The letter teth is pronounced in the throat almost like the letter t in the words Boston, but and not.

ܬ
Bird – ܬaira – ܬܝܪܐ



Let's Write the Letter ܬ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܬ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

.....

Step 2.

.....;

Step 3.

.....;

Step 4.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܬ 10 times:

. ܬ

B. Circle the letter ܬ in the following Aramaic words:

ܬܝܪܐ – bird (ṭaira)

ܬܒܒܗܐ – cook (ṭabbāḥa)

ܬܘܪܐ – mountain (ṭōora)

3. Read aloud:

ܬܝܪܐ ܬܒܒܗܐ / ܬܘܪܐ ܬܝܪܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana ṭawta wan Yosep." "I am good Joseph."

The letter ܝ (Yodh). It is like the letter Y.



ܝ

Lake – Yamtha – ܝܡܬܗ

Let's Write the Letter ܝ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܝ is written in 1 step

Step 1.

ܝ

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܝ 10 times:

. ܝ

- B. Circle the letter ܝ in the following Aramaic words:

ܝܡܬܗ – lake (yamtha)

ܕܝܘܐ – foolishness (daywa)

ܝܝܢܐ – eye (ayna)

3. Read aloud:

ܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ ܕܝܠܕܝܢܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Akhny kullan ṭaweh wukh." "We are good."

CHAPTER THREE REVIEW

1. Write the third group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

[illegible]

- ## 2. Read aloud the following letters

2. 7. 1. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840. 841.

3. Circle the letter **q**

२ क ङ ग घ ङ / च छ ज झ ञ

4. Circle the letter **o**

२ क ज ङ छ ह , स झ ञ ट / न द ध त थ प फ ब भ म य र ल व श ष २

5. Circle the letter ,

२ क॒ न॒ ॥ ० ग॒ , म॒ क॒ / क॒ क॒ , म॒ क॒ ॥ ० ग॒ ॥ २

- ## 6. Translate into English.

- a. Mary – Shlama ellukh Yosep.
- b. Joseph – Shlama ellakh Mariam.
- c. Jesus – Shlama ellokhon Yosep w'Mariam.
- d. B'shayna.
- e. Mary – Dikh eewit Yosep.
- f. Joseph – Dikh eewat Mariam.
- g. Joseph – Ana țawa win Mariam
- h. Mary – Ana țawta wan Yosep
- i. All – Akhny kullan țaweh wukh.

CHAPTER FOUR

The Forth Group

KuLMaN

K - ك / L - ل / M - م / N - ن

حلمند (ح)

(ܕ)

The letter ܕ (Kap). It is like the letter K.



Dog – Kalba – ܕܠܒܐ

Let's write the letter ܕ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܕ is written in 2 steps

Step 1.



Step 2.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܕ 10 times:

. ܕ

B. Circle the letter ܕ in the following

Aramaic words:

ܕܠܒܐ – dog (kalba)

ܕܠܟܐ – star (kawka)

ܕܝܟܐ – rooster (deeka)

3. Read aloud:

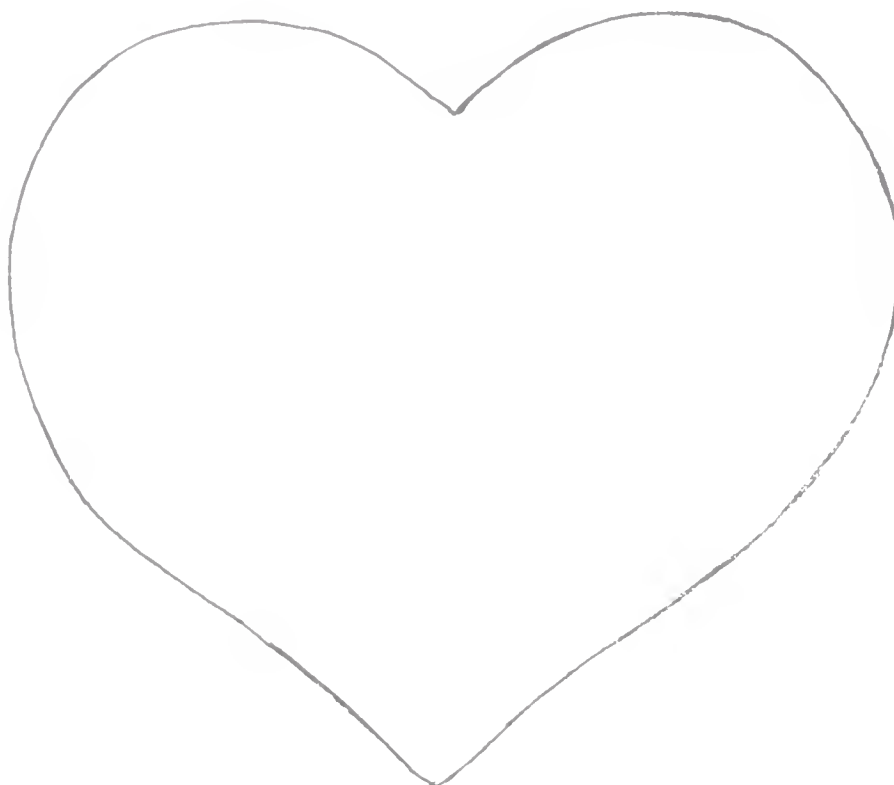
ܕܠܒܐ ܕܠܟܐ ܕܝܟܐ ܕܠܒܐ ܕܠܟܐ ܕܝܟܐ ܕܠܒܐ ܕܠܟܐ ܕܝܟܐ ܕܠܒܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Gyanukh bassimta Yosep." "Thank you Joseph."

(ܐ)

The letter ܐ (Lamadth). It is like the letter L.



ܐ

Heart -- Lebba -- ܠܒܒܐ

Let's write the letter ܐ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܐ is written in 2 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܐ 10 times:

. ܐ:

B. Circle the letter ܐ in the following

Aramaic words:

ܠܒܒܐ -- heart (lebba)

ܒܒܠܐ -- Babylon (Bawel)

ܟܠܕܐܝܬܐ -- Chaldean (Kaldthaya)

3. Read aloud:

ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ ܐܠܗܐ ܕܡܪܝܡ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Gyanakh bassimta Mariam." "Thank you Mary."

(م)

The letter م (Meem). It is like the letter M.



م

King – Malka – ملك

Let's write the letter م

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

م is written in 3 steps

Step 1.



Step 2.



Step 3.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter م 10 times:

. م

B. Circle the letter م in the following

Aramaic words:

ملك – king (malka)

ماء – water (mayya)

عظام – bone (garma)

3. Read aloud:

ܡܠܟܐ ܡܝܝܐ ܥܕܡܐ ܡܝܝܐ ܡܠܟܐ ܡܝܝܐ ܥܕܡܐ ܡܝܝܐ ܡܠܟܐ ܡܝܝܐ ܥܕܡܐ ܡܝܝܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Gyanokhun bassimta Yosep w'Mariam."

"Thank you Joseph and Mary."

(ܢ)

The letter ܢ (Noon). It is like the letter N.



ܢ

Fire – Noora – ܢܘܪܐ

Let's write the letter ܢ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܢ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܢ 10 times:

. ܢ

- B. Circle the letter ܢ in the following Aramaic words:

ܢܘܪܐ – fire (noora)

ܢܘܚܪܐ – light (noohra)

ܢܝܢܘܗܐ – Nineveh (Ninweh)

3. Read aloud:

ܢܝܢܘܗܐ ܢܘܚܪܐ ܢܘܪܐ ܢܝܢܘܗܐ ܢܘܚܪܐ ܢܘܪܐ ܢܝܢܘܗܐ ܢܘܚܪܐ ܢܘܪܐ ܢܝܢܘܗܐ ܢܘܚܪܐ ܢܘܪܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana shemmi Yosep eeleh. Ayat meeleh shemmakh?"

"My name is Joseph. What is your name?"

CHAPTER FOUR REVIEW

1. Write the forth group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܚ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܕ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܡ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܢ |

2. Read aloud the following letters

ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ / ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ

3. Circle the letter ܚ

ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ / ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ

4. Circle the letter ܕ

ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ / ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ

5. Circle the letter ܡ

ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ / ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ

6. Circle the letter ܢ

ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ / ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ ܚ ܕ ܡ ܢ

7. Translate into English.

- a. Gyanukh (gyanakh, gyanokhun) bassimta.
- b. Ana shemmi Yosep eeleh.
- c. Ayat meeleh shimmakh?
- d. Ana shemmi Mariam eeleh.
- e. Ayet meeleh shimmukh?

CHAPTER FIVE

The Fifth Group

SaA PaS

S - ه / A - ا / P - ا / S - ه

مدى

(ܐ)

The letter ܐ (Simkath). It is like the letter S.



ܐ

Mare – Soosta – ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ

Let's write the letter ܐ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܐ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.



Step 2.



Step 3.



Step 4.



2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܐ 10 times:

. :ܐ

B. Circle the letter ܐ in the following

Aramaic words:

ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ – mare (soosta),

ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ – moon (sahra),

ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ – wart (sissa).

3. Read aloud:

ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ ܐܠܡܐܝܬܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ayet meewet Yosep?" "What are you Joseph?"

(د)

The letter ȅ (ȅe). There is no letter in English that is exactly like ȅ. The letter æ (ȅ) is almost like the letter a, but is written with a dot under it – ȅ. The letter æ is pronounced in the throat almost like the word age.



د

Crow - Aurwa - **کھدک**

Let's write the letter $\mathfrak{L}$

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

↵ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter $\simeq$ 10 times:

[illegible]

- B. Circle the letter ܐ in the following Aramaic words:**

حَمْدَب – crow (aurwa)

دُنيا – world (aalma)

𐤙𐤍 – uncle or people (aamma)

- ### 3. Read aloud:

[illegible]

- #### 4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana Msheehaya win Kaldaya Mariam."

"I am a Chaldean-Christian Mary."

(९)

The letter **Ბ** (Peih). It is like the letter **Ს**.



۹

Nose – Pokqa – نَفْصَة

Let's write the letter **g**

- 1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:**

9 is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter $\mathfrak{A}$ 10 times:

۵:

- B. Circle the letter $\mathfrak{A}$ in the following**

Aramaic words:

فم – nose (pokqa),

299 - pope (papa),

فمق – frog (pikqa).

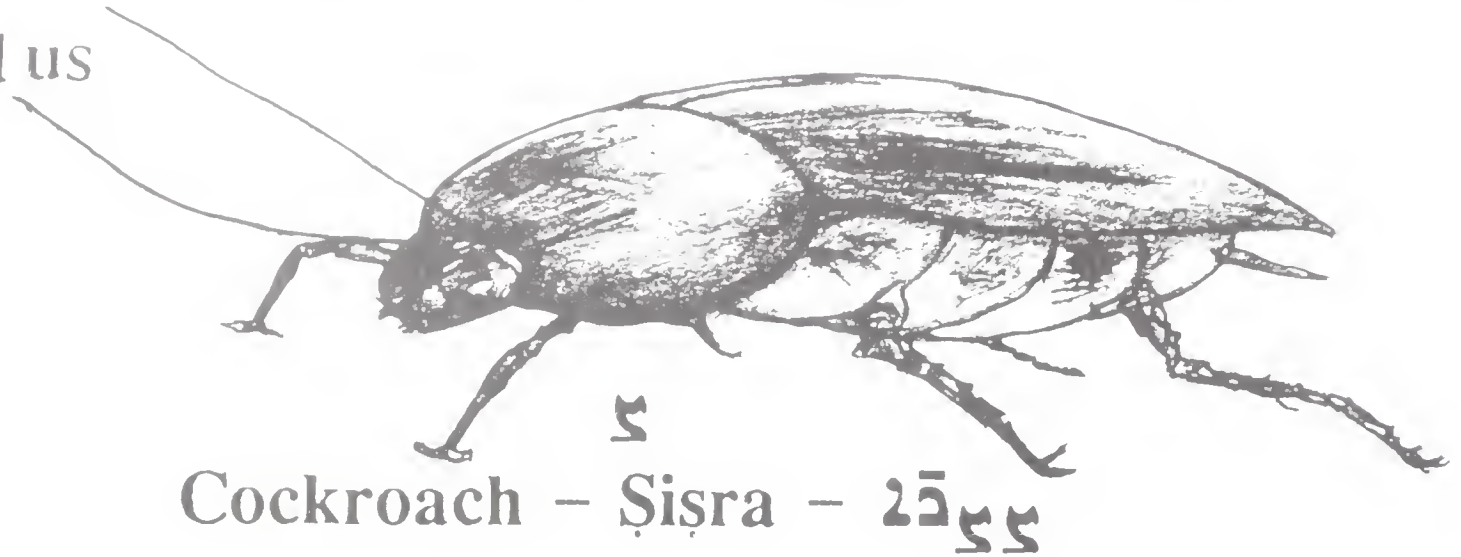
- ### 3. Read aloud:

۲ ت ک ج د ه و ی ب پ ت ک م ب ه د ی م ت ه ک

- #### 4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ayat meewat Mariam?" "What are you Mary?"

The letter ܥ (Ṣadeh). There is no letter in English that is exactly like ܥ. The letter ṣadeh (ܥ) is almost like the letter s, but is written with a dot under it – ṣ. The letter ṣadeh is pronounced in the throat almost like the words muscle and us



Let's write the letter ܥ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܥ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

::

Step 2.

⋮

Step 3.

⋮

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܥ 10 times:

. ܥ

- B. Circle the letter ܥ in the following Aramaic words:

ܥܫܪܐ – cockroach (ṣiṣra),

ܥܠܒܬܐ – cross (ṣleewa),

ܥܠܦܬܐ – prayer (ṣlotha).

3. Read aloud:

ܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ ܕܡܫܥܝܬܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Hum ana Msheehaetha wan Kaldetha."

"I am also a Chaldean-Christian"

SEMITIC LANGUAGES

| ARABIC | ARAMAIC "SQUARE CHARACTERS" (HEBREW) | OLD ARAMAIC | SYRIAC SMALL LETTERS | MODERN ARAMAIC (CHALDEAN) | | |
|--------|--------------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| | | | | ESTRANGELA | CHALDEAN SMALL LETTERS | |
| ا | ܐ | ܐ ܐ | ܐ | ܐ | ܐ | 1 |
| ب | ܒ | ܒ ܒ | ܒ | ܒ | ܒ | 2 |
| ج | ܓ | ܓ | ܓ | ܓ | ܓ | 3 |
| د | ܕ | ܕ ܕ | ܕ | ܕ | ܕ | 4 |
| هـ | ܗ | ܗ ܗ | ܗ | ܗ | ܗ | 5 |
| و | ܘ | ܘ | ܘ | ܘ | ܘ | 6 |
| ز | ܙ | ܙ | ܙ | ܙ | ܙ | 7 |
| ح | ܚ | ܚ | ܚ | ܚ | ܚ | 8 |
| ط | ܛ | ܛ | ܛ | ܛ | ܛ | 9 |
| ي | ܝ | ܝ | ܝ | ܝ | ܝ | 10 |
| ك | ܟ | ܟ | ܟ | ܟ | ܟ | 20 |
| ل | ܠ | ܠ | ܠ | ܠ | ܠ | 30 |
| م | ܡ | ܡ ܡ | ܡ | ܡ | ܡ | 40 |
| ن | ܢ | ܢ ܢ | ܢ | ܢ | ܢ | 50 |
| س | ܣ | ܣ ܣ | ܣ | ܣ | ܣ | 60 |
| ع | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ | 70 |
| ف | ܦ | ܦ | ܦ | ܦ | ܦ | 80 |
| س | ܨ | ܨ ܨ | ܨ | ܨ | ܨ | 90 |
| ق | ܩ | ܩ ܩ | ܩ | ܩ | ܩ | 100 |
| ر | ܪ | ܪ ܪ | ܪ | ܪ | ܪ | 200 |
| ش | ܫ | ܫ ܫ | ܫ | ܫ | ܫ | 300 |
| ت | ܬ | ܬ ܬ | ܬ | ܬ | ܬ | 400 |

ت غ
ن
خ
ف
ق
س
ر
ع
س
ك
ي
ط
ل
ج
ب
ا

CHAPTER SIX

The Sixth Group

KQaRSHaT

Kq - 𐤊 / R - 𐤓 / SH - 𐤑 / T - 𐤕

𐤕𐤑𐤓𐤊

(ܕ)

The letter ܕ (Kqop). There is no letter in English that is exactly like ܕ. The letter kqop (ܕ) is almost like the letters kq together. The letter kqop is pronounced in the throat almost like the word awake.

ܕ

Monkey – Kqerda – ܕܩܝܪܕܐ



Let's write the letter ܕ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܕ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

:

Step 2.

...

Step 3.

...

Step 4.

...

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܕ 10 times:

. ܕ

B. Circle the letter ܕ in the following Aramaic words:

ܕܩܝܪܕܐ – monkey (kqirda),

ܕܩܝܢܐ – reed (kqanya),

ܕܩܐܠܡܐ – pencil (kqalama).

3. Read aloud:

ܕܩܝܪܕܐ ܕܩܝܢܐ ܕܩܐܠܡܐ ܕܩܝܪܕܐ ܕܩܝܢܐ ܕܩܐܠܡܐ ܕܩܝܪܕܐ ܕܩܝܢܐ ܕܩܐܠܡܐ ܕܩܝܪܕܐ ܕܩܝܢܐ ܕܩܐܠܡܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Aika leh baithokhon Yosep?"

"Where is your house Joseph?"

(ܐ)

The letter ܐ (Resh). It is like the letter R.



ܐ

Head – Resha – ܐܪܫܐ

Let's write the letter ܐ

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܐ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

...

Step 2.

...

Step 3.

...

2. Exercise A. Write the letter ܐ 10 times:

. ܐ

- B. Circle the letter ܐ in the following Aramaic words:

ܐܪܫܐ – head (resha),

ܐܪܫܐ – spirit (rouha),

ܐܪܫܐ – cold (kqarira).

3. Read aloud:

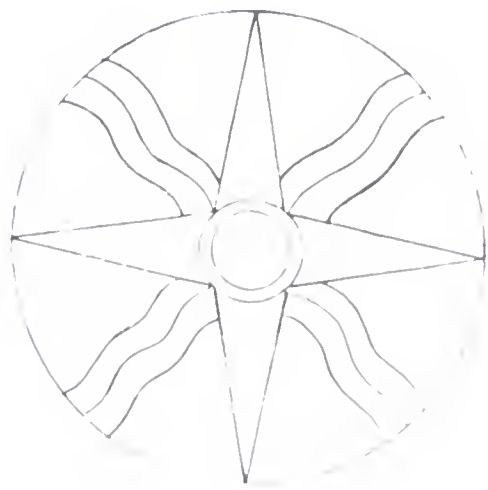
ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ ܐܪܫܐ

4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Baithan eeleh b'San Diego."

"Our house is in San Diego."

The letter **ش** (Sheen). It is like the letters SH.



Sun – Shimsha – 

Let's write the letter **⚡**

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

⚡ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.



Step 3.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter **ж** 10 times:

[illegible]

- B. Circle the letter ܐ in the following Aramaic words:**

שמש – sun (shimsha),

שלמה - peace (shlama),

تکلیف - Apostle (Shleeha).

- ### 3. Read aloud:

۱۔ تہذیب و تمدن، سائنس و فنون، معاشیات و تجارت

- #### 4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Babi w'yemmi w'akhony w'khathy ksakny emmi b'baitha."

"My father, mother, brother and sister live with me."

(A)

The letter ט (Taw). It is like the letter T.



Bull - Tawra - 250A

Let's write the letter A

1. Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

♠ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

2. Exercise A. Write the letter **A** 10 times:

| Age Group | Percentage |
|-----------|------------|
| 18-24 | 10% |
| 25-34 | 15% |
| 35-44 | 20% |
| 45-54 | 25% |
| 55-64 | 30% |
| 65-74 | 35% |
| 75-84 | 40% |
| 85+ | 45% |

- B. Circle the letter א in the following Aramaic words:**

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 – bull (tawra),

𐤆𐤊𐤍𐤏 – cow (torta),

𐎧𐎠𐎡𐎹 - jar (talma).

- ### 3. Read aloud:

[illegible]

- #### 4. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Kud Khoshaba kmathenay l'Aita b'trombail."

"Every Sunday I take them to Church by car."

CHAPTER SIX REVIEW

- 1. Write the sixth group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.**

[illegible]

- ## 2. Read aloud the following letters

۲ ت ک د ه و س پ ح ک م ب ه د ف ی ص ق ی ا
۵ ی ق ص ی ف د ه ب م ک ح پ س و ه گ د ک ت ۲

3. Circle the letter **ك**

٢ ت ك ح ط ز ه و س ي ك م ب ف د ن ر ق ج

4. Circle the letter **ā**

٢ ت ك د ه و س ه ك ح ك م ب ه د ك م د ه

5. Circle the letter **ж**

٢ ت ك ز ح ط ي ق ر ج ه و ز ه ح ك م ب ف د ك ي ص ق ح

6. Circle the letter A

٢ ت ك ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠ ١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠ ٣١ ٣٢ ٣٣ ٣٤ ٣٥ ٣٦ ٣٧ ٣٨ ٣٩ ٤٠ ٤١ ٤٢ ٤٣ ٤٤ ٤٥ ٤٦ ٤٧ ٤٨ ٤٩ ٥٠ ٥١ ٥٢ ٥٣ ٥٤ ٥٥ ٥٦ ٥٧ ٥٨ ٥٩ ٦٠ ٦١ ٦٢ ٦٣ ٦٤ ٦٥ ٦٦ ٦٧ ٦٨ ٦٩ ٧٠ ٧١ ٧٢ ٧٣ ٧٤ ٧٥ ٧٦ ٧٧ ٧٨ ٧٩ ٨٠ ٨١ ٨٢ ٨٣ ٨٤ ٨٥ ٨٦ ٨٧ ٨٨ ٨٩ ٩٠ ٩١ ٩٢ ٩٣ ٩٤ ٩٥ ٩٦ ٩٧ ٩٨ ٩٩ ١٠٠

- ## 7. Translate into English.

- a. Aikaleh baithokhun?

- b. Baithan eeleh b'San Diego.**

- c. Babi, w'yemmi, w'akhoni w'khathy ksakny emmy.

- d. Kud Khoshaba kmathenay betrombail l'aita.

CHAPTER SEVEN

The Seventh Group

BGHaDTHeKPaTH

W - و / GH - ج / DTH - د / KH - ح /
W - و / TH - ه

تجميع

In the first six chapters of the book we have learned the twenty-two letters which constitute the classical Aramaic alphabet. Because of the influence of neighboring languages, six of the twenty-two letters were modified in sound (𐤁 𐤅 𐤆 𐤇 𐤈 𐤉) and were added to the alphabet. However, only four of the six letters (𐤁 𐤅 𐤇 𐤈) were given new sounds while two of them (𐤅 𐤉) for some unknown reason were pronounced like the 𐤆 – waw – w (𐤅 𐤉)

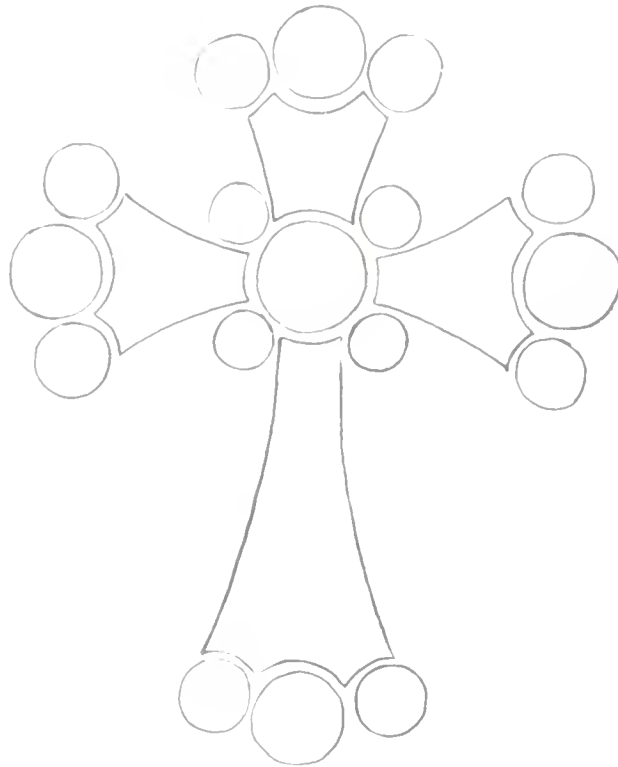
Of the six modified letters, five were modified simply by adding a dot underneath the letter, and one (𐤅) by merely adding a semi-circle attached below the letter (𐤅). This chapter will deal with the modified letters and their new sounds. The following chart indicates the six original letters and their modification in script and sound.

| | | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| W | – | 𐤅 | / | B | – | 𐤁 |
| Gh | – | 𐤈 | / | G | – | 𐤇 |
| Dth | – | 𐤇 | / | D | – | 𐤆 |
| Kh | – | 𐤆 | / | K | – | 𐤅 |
| W | – | 𐤅 | / | p | – | 𐤅 |
| Th | – | 𐤁 | / | T | – | 𐤁 |

Note: A dot can be placed, but is not necessary, above the letters 𐤁, 𐤇, 𐤆, 𐤅, and 𐤁, to maintain the original sound, e.g. 𐤁 is pronounced as b and not w.

(ج)

The sound **و** (Waw). When a dot is placed under the letter **و**, it becomes soft and is pronounced like the letter w.



٦

Cross - Sleewa - كعبه

1. Exercise A. Write the sound $\mathfrak{z}$ 10 times:

ב: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 230. 231. 232. 233. 234. 235. 236. 237. 238. 239. 240. 241. 242. 243. 244. 245. 246. 247. 248. 249. 250. 251. 252. 253. 254. 255. 256. 257. 258. 259. 260. 261. 262. 263. 264. 265. 266. 267. 268. 269. 270. 271. 272. 273. 274. 275. 276. 277. 278. 279. 280. 281. 282. 283. 284. 285. 286. 287. 288. 289. 290. 291. 292. 293. 294. 295. 296. 297. 298. 299. 300. 301. 302. 303. 304. 305. 306. 307. 308. 309. 310. 311. 312. 313. 314. 315. 316. 317. 318. 319. 320. 321. 322. 323. 324. 325. 326. 327. 328. 329. 330. 331. 332. 333. 334. 335. 336. 337. 338. 339. 340. 341. 342. 343. 344. 345. 346. 347. 348. 349. 350. 351. 352. 353. 354. 355. 356. 357. 358. 359. 360. 361. 362. 363. 364. 365. 366. 367. 368. 369. 370. 371. 372. 373. 374. 375. 376. 377. 378. 379. 380. 381. 382. 383. 384. 385. 386. 387. 388. 389. 390. 391. 392. 393. 394. 395. 396. 397. 398. 399. 400. 401. 402. 403. 404. 405. 406. 407. 408. 409. 410. 411. 412. 413. 414. 415. 416. 417. 418. 419. 420. 421. 422. 423. 424. 425. 426. 427. 428. 429. 430. 431. 432. 433. 434. 435. 436. 437. 438. 439. 440. 441. 442. 443. 444. 445. 446. 447. 448. 449. 450. 451. 452. 453. 454. 455. 456. 457. 458. 459. 460. 461. 462. 463. 464. 465. 466. 467. 468. 469. 470. 471. 472. 473. 474. 475. 476. 477. 478. 479. 480. 481. 482. 483. 484. 485. 486. 487. 488. 489. 490. 491. 492. 493. 494. 495. 496. 497. 498. 499. 500. 501. 502. 503. 504. 505. 506. 507. 508. 509. 510. 511. 512. 513. 514. 515. 516. 517. 518. 519. 520. 521. 522. 523. 524. 525. 526. 527. 528. 529. 530. 531. 532. 533. 534. 535. 536. 537. 538. 539. 540. 541. 542. 543. 544. 545. 546. 547. 548. 549. 550. 551. 552. 553. 554. 555. 556. 557. 558. 559. 560. 561. 562. 563. 564. 565. 566. 567. 568. 569. 570. 571. 572. 573. 574. 575. 576. 577. 578. 579. 580. 581. 582. 583. 584. 585. 586. 587. 588. 589. 590. 591. 592. 593. 594. 595. 596. 597. 598. 599. 600. 601. 602. 603. 604. 605. 606. 607. 608. 609. 610. 611. 612. 613. 614. 615. 616. 617. 618. 619. 620. 621. 622. 623. 624. 625. 626. 627. 628. 629. 630. 631. 632. 633. 634. 635. 636. 637. 638. 639. 640. 641. 642. 643. 644. 645. 646. 647. 648. 649. 650. 651. 652. 653. 654. 655. 656. 657. 658. 659. 660. 661. 662. 663. 664. 665. 666. 667. 668. 669. 670. 671. 672. 673. 674. 675. 676. 677. 678. 679. 680. 681. 682. 683. 684. 685. 686. 687. 688. 689. 690. 691. 692. 693. 694. 695. 696. 697. 698. 699. 700. 701. 702. 703. 704. 705. 706. 707. 708. 709. 710. 711. 712. 713. 714. 715. 716. 717. 718. 719. 720. 721. 722. 723. 724. 725. 726. 727. 728. 729. 730. 731. 732. 733. 734. 735. 736. 737. 738. 739. 740. 741. 742. 743. 744. 745. 746. 747. 748. 749. 750. 751. 752. 753. 754. 755. 756. 757. 758. 759. 760. 761. 762. 763. 764. 765. 766. 767. 768. 769. 770. 771. 772. 773. 774. 775. 776. 777. 778. 779. 780. 781. 782. 783. 784. 785. 786. 787. 788. 789. 790. 791. 792. 793. 794. 795. 796. 797. 798. 799. 800. 801. 802. 803. 804. 805. 806. 807. 808. 809. 810. 811. 812. 813. 814. 815. 816. 817. 818. 819. 820. 821. 822. 823. 824. 825. 826. 827. 828. 829. 830. 831. 832. 833. 834. 835. 836. 837. 838. 839. 840.

- B. Circle the sound ܐ in the following Aramaic words:**

شكبة – cross (Şleewa)

مُجَدِّد - friend (ḥawra)

𐌲𐌿 - father (awa)

- ## 2. Read aloud:

ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח. ח.

- ### 3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Baithan eebah eshwa kqubatha.

"Our house has seven rooms.

"Baithan eebah arbeh kqubatha didmakha."

"Our house has four bed rooms."

(ܒ)

The sound ܒ (Gheh). When a dot is placed under the letter ܒ, it becomes soft and is pronounced in the throat like the letters gh in the word Baghdad and Paris.



Parrot – Babgha – ܒܒܓܗܐ

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ܒ 10 times:

. ܒ:

B. Circle the sound ܒ in the following Aramaic words:

ܒܒܓܗܐ – parrot (babgha)

ܒܒܓܗܐ – body (paghra)

ܒܒܓܗܐ – mule (baghla)

2. Read aloud:

ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ ܒ

3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ittan kqubeh d'etawa, w'dikthawa w'dikhala,
w'duktha d'basholeh."

"We have a living room, a study room, a dining room
and a kitchen."

(ܕܝ)

The sound ܕܝ (Dtheh). When a dot is placed to the left of the bottom line of the letter ܕܝ, it becomes soft and is written with the letters dth. It is similar to the th sound in the word mother.



ܕܝ

Circle – Hudthra – ܡܕܝܬܬܪܐ

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ܕܝ 10 times:

. ܕܝ

B. Circle the sound ܕܝ in the following Aramaic words:

ܡܕܝܬܬܪܐ – circle or prayer book (hudthra)

ܡܕܝܬܬܪܐ – Hail (bardtha)

ܡܕܝܬܬܪܐ – altar (madthbha)

2. Read aloud:

ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ ܕܝ

3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Baithan eebeh darta rabtha o'bestana mleetha eilaneh w'wardeh."

"Our house has a large yard and a garden filled with trees and flowers."

(ܕ)

The sound ܕ (Kheh). When a dot is placed under the letter ܕ, it becomes soft and is written with the letters kh.



Melon – Baṭeekha – ܬܒܝܬܐ

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ܕ 10 times:

. ܕ

B. Circle the sound ܕ in the following Aramaic words:

ܬܒܝܬܐ – melon (baṭeekha)

ܡܠܟܐ – angel (malakha)

ܡܝܬܝܬܐ – food (maikhulta)

2. Read aloud:

ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ ܕ

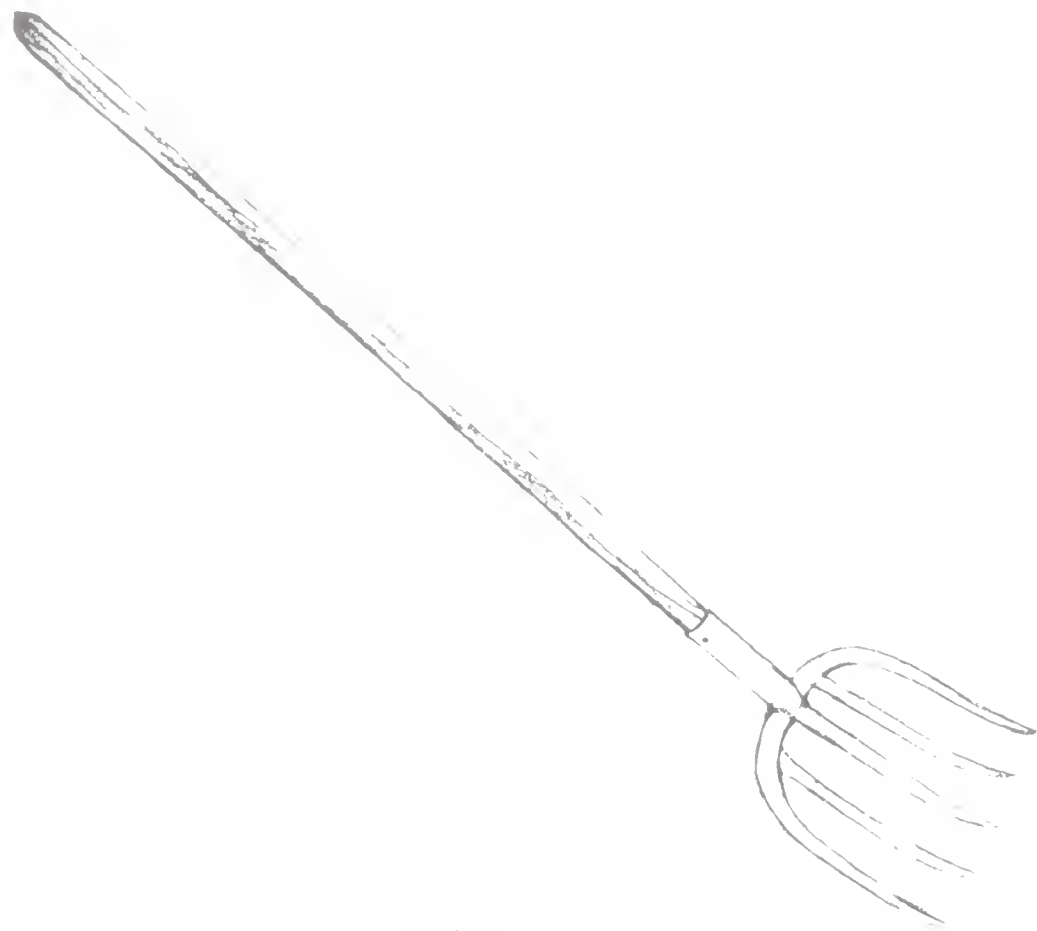
3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Yumatha d'shabtha shoah lay."

"There are seven days in a week."

(و)

The sound و (Waw). When a semi-circle is attached below the letter و, it becomes soft and is pronounced like the letter w.



و

Pitch Fork – Rawsha – رَوشَا

1. Exercise A. Write the sound و 10 times:

. و :

B. Circle the sound و in the following Aramaic words:

رَوشَا – pitch fork (rawsha)

نَوشَا – gas (nawṭa)

تَלוּשָׁה – lentils (ṭlawḥeh)

2. Read aloud:

و و و و و و و و و و

3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Khoshaba, Turshaba, Ṭlathushaba, Arbushaba, Khamshushaba, Aroota, w'Shabtha."

"Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday."

(۵)

The sound **ث** (Theh). When a dot is placed below the letter **ث**, it becomes soft and is pronounced like the letters **th** as in the word **method**.



١٠

Garden - Gantha - **جنت**

1. Exercise A. Write the sound **u** 10 times:

■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■

- B. Circle the sound א in the following Aramaic words:**

جنت - garden (gantha)

𐤁𐤕𐤕𐤓 - virgin (bthulta)

کالہ - bride (kaltha)

- ## 2. Read aloud:

[illegible]

- ### 3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana eeby dmanen blushana Aramaya."

"I am able to count in Aramaic."

CHAPTER SEVEN REVIEW

1. Write the seventh group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܬܐ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܫܐ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܬܐ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܫܐ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܬܐ |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | ܫܐ |

2. Read aloud the following letters

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

3. Circle the letter ܬܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

4. Circle the letter ܫܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

5. Circle the letter ܬܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

6. Circle the letter ܫܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

7. Circle the letter ܬܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

8. Circle the letter ܫܐ

ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ ܬܐ ܫܐ

CHAPTER EIGHT

The Eighth Group

FaCHTDHaJaV

F - ف / CH - ح / TDH - ذ /
J - ج / V - ق

فجذح

Similar to what we have studied in the previous chapter, five additional sounds are added to the Aramaic alphabet. These new sounds were not added to Classical Aramaic but to the Modern Aramaic alphabet. These five new sounds were also added because of the influence of foreign languages and were formed by modifying certain letters. The following chart indicates these new sounds in script and sound.

F – ܦ / P – ܦ

CH – ܚ / K – ܚ

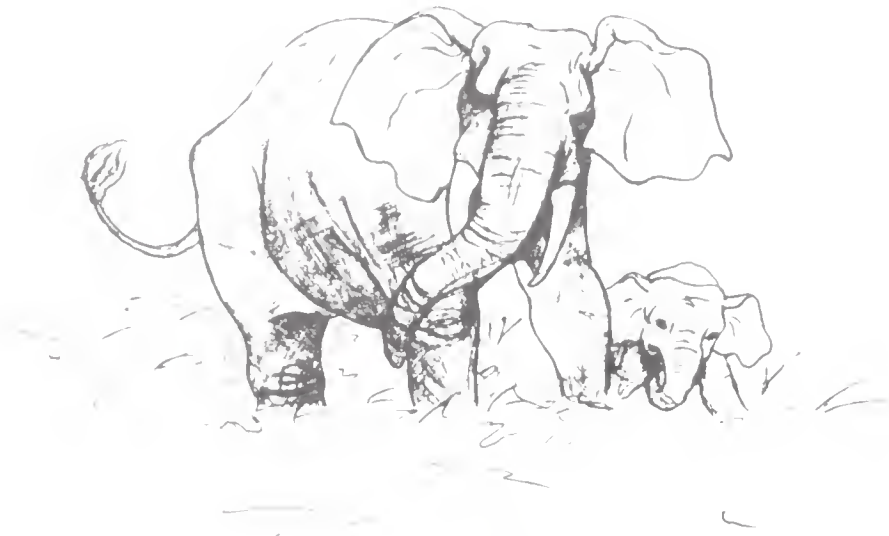
TDH – ܚ̇ / S – ܚ̇

J – ܚ̇ / G – ܚ̇

V – ܚ̇ / P – ܦ

(ف)

The sound ف (Feh). When a dot is placed above the letter ف, it is pronounced like the letter f.



ف

Elephant – Feela – فبلا

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ف 10 times:

ف:

B. Circle the sound ف in the following

Aramaic words:

فبلا – elephant (feela)

حفق – lilie (afriya)

فلفله – pepper (filfileh)

2. Read aloud:

ف ب ج د ه و ز ح ط ك ل م ن س ع פ צ ק ר ש ת

3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Kha gora, treh, tlatha, arba, khamsha, ishta shoah, tmanya, teshaa isra."

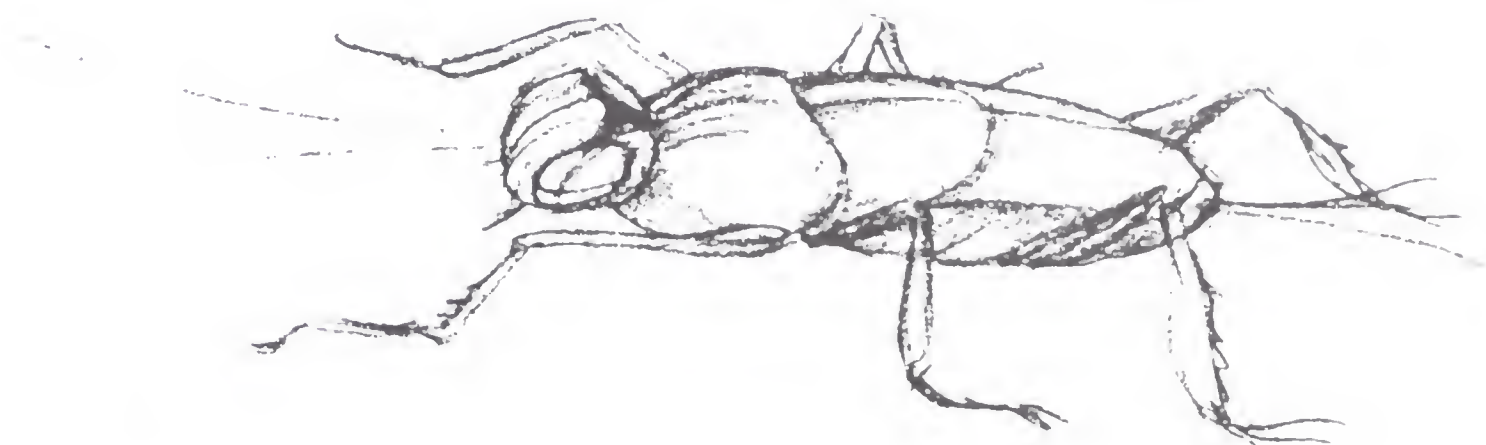
"One man, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten."

"Ghdtha bakhta, teteh, telath, arbeh, khamish, ishet, ishwa, tmaneh, tisha, issar."

"One woman, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten."

(ج)

The sound **ᵛ** (ch eh). When a small upside down v is placed below the letter **ᵛ**, it is pronounced like the letters ch.



ح

Cricket – Chircheroca – حَـمَّـةَـفَـحْـا

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ă 10 times:

ج : ۱- ۲۰۰۸

- B. Circle the sound ă in the following

Aramaic words:

جِدَّةٌ حَظٌّ – cricket (chircheroca)

بَغ – bag (chanta)

جَدَّة – bed (charpaya)

- ## 2. Read aloud:

ب ب ي ج ه ح ف ج ي د ي ف ي ب ب ج ج ب ج ف

- ### 3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Issri gooreh w'insheh, ṭlathy, arby, khamshy, ishty, shoiy, tmanah, tesheiy, umma."

"Twenty men and women, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one hundred."

(ܬܗܗ)

The sound ܬܗܗ (tdheh). When a dot is placed above the letter ܬܗܗ, it is written with the letters tdh.



ܬܗܗ

Hyena – Tdhabea – ܬܕܗܒܥܐ

1. Exercise A. Write the sound ܬܗܗ 10 times:

. ܬܗܗ

B. Circle the sound ܬܗܗ in the following Aramaic words:

ܬܕܗܒܥܐ – hyena (tdhabea)

ܬܕܗܗܐ – park (hatdheera)

ܬܕܗܗܐ – Chaldean soup (matdheera)

2. Read aloud:

ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ ܬܕܗܒܥܐ

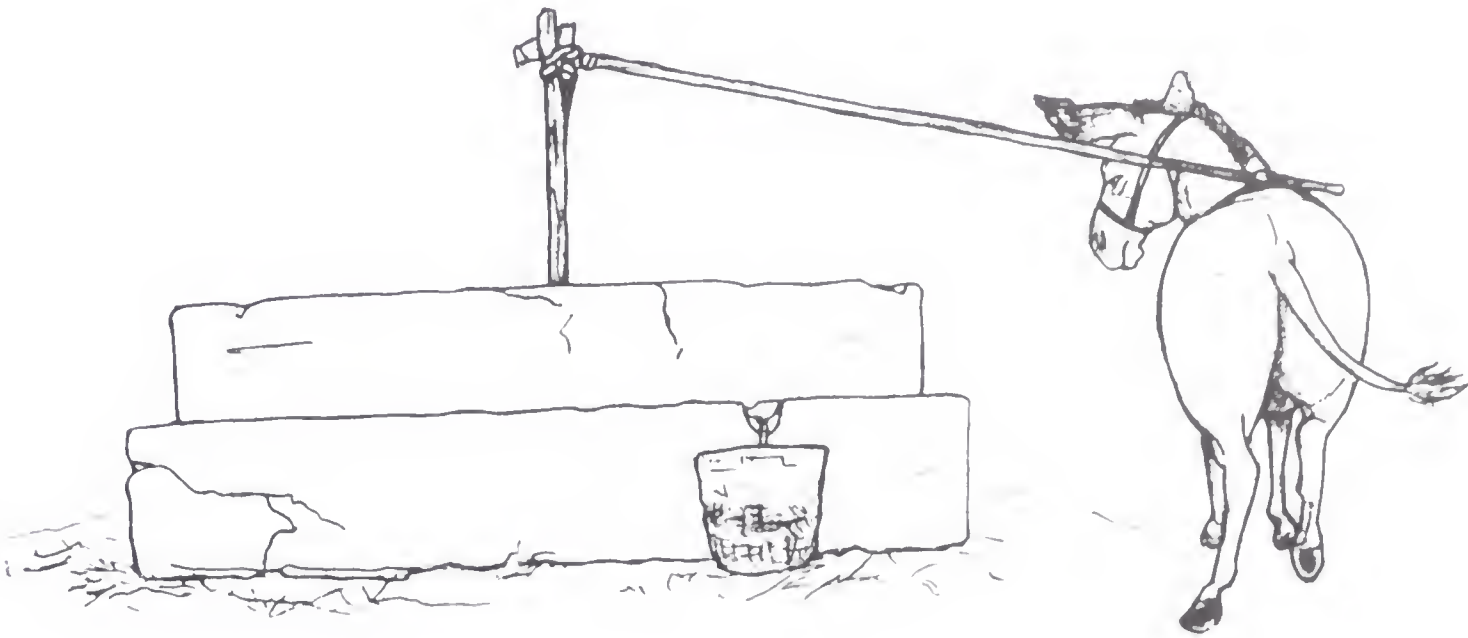
3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Tre emmeh, tlatha emmeh – teshaa emmeh."

"Two hundred, three hundred – nine hundred."

(۱)

The sound **جھ** (Jeh). When a certain character is placed below the letter **جھ**, it is pronounced like the letter J.



九

Grinding Mill – Jarrara – جردارا

1. Exercise A. Write the sound  10 times:

[illegible]

- B. Circle the sound א in the following Aramaic words:**

جَدَارَا – grinding mil (jarrara)

جِنْجَارَا – suffering (jinjara)

جنازه – funeral (janazeh)

- ## 2. Read aloud:

ب ب ي ج د ه و ز ح ط ق ك ل م ن هـ و ف ي ز ح ط ق ك ل م ن هـ و ف ي ز ح ط ق ك ل م ن

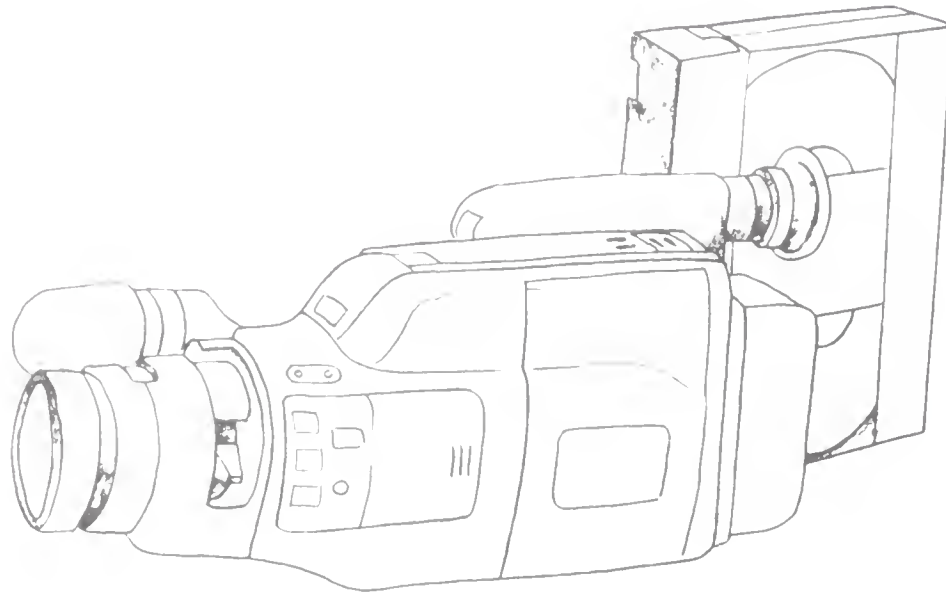
- ### 3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Alpa, tre alpeh,... tishaa emmeh alpeh, maliona,
w'baliona."

"One thousand, two thousand,... nine hundred thousand, one million, and one billion."

(ق)

The sound **Ṽ** (Veh). When a small v is placed above the letter **Ḃ**, it is pronounced like a V.



ف

Video – Veedyo – فیدیو

1. Exercise A. Write the sound **Ǻ** 10 times:

ف

- B. Circle the sound ञ in the following**

Aramaic words:

فِيْدِيَة – video (veedyo)

فَاحِمٌ – vacuum (vacuum)

قمت – vacation (vacation)

- ## 2. Read aloud:

ب ب ي ج ه و ف ح ز ح ي ف ي ع ب ج ق ج ف

- ### 3. Let's speak Aramaic:

"Ana p̄seekhawin d'eliplee lushana d'baba, w'sawa,
w'kybin dialpen bishkaber."

"I am happy that I learned the language of dad, grand father, and I want to learn more."

CHAPTER EIGHT REVIEW

1. Write the eighth group of the Aramaic letters in order ten times.

[illegible]

2. Read aloud the following letters

ب ا ب د ج ه و ز ح ط ق ك ع ف ي ر ت ث ل م ن هـ و

3. Circle the letter ف

[illegible]

4. Circle the letter **ح**

ب ب ي ج هـ ح ف ز ح ي ق ف ي ر ك ع ن د ت ث ل م ط

5. Circle the letter ζ

ب ب ي ج ه ح ف ز د ذ ر ز ع ا ء و ق ك ل م ن هـ و

6. Circle the letter 

ب ب ي ج هـ ح ف ز ح ي ق ف ر ك ع ن ب ج ق ف

7. Circle the letter ق

ب ب ي ج د ه و ز ح ط ق ف ي ك ل م ن هـ وـ زـ حـ طـ قـ فـ يـ كـ لـ مـ ن

CHAPTER NINE

Additional Information on the Aramaic

Alphabet and Sounds

Additional Information on the Aramaic Alphabet and Sounds

I. The Aramaic language is written from right to left.

II. There are only eight letters which do not join with the letters that follow them. When they are medial, they are joined on the right side only.

A - א Ex. מלאך - angel (malakha)

D - ד Ex. דב - bear (debba)

י Ex. בדיל - hail (bardtha)

H - ה Ex. אחש - once (gaha)

W - ו Ex. חומה - wall (gooda)

Z - ז Ex. ווז - gooze (wazza)

Ş - ש Ex. שש - cricket (şişra)

ח Ex. חדר - park (ḥatdheera)

R - ר Ex. אר - lion (arya)

T - ת Ex. תור - bull (tawra)

ג Ex. גן - garden (gantha)

III. There are three letters (כ מ נ) which are shaped differently according to their placement in a word.

A. The first letter k - כ and its sounds.

1. When k - כ begins a word (an initial letter)

Ex. כוכב - star (kawkwa)

כלב - dog (kalba)

כנף - bag (chanta)

2. When k – 𐤊 appears between any two letters in a word (a medial letter)

Ex. 𐤁𐤊𐤀 – rooster (deeka)

𐤎𐤊𐤁 – humble (makeekha)

𐤕𐤊𐤀 – Chaldean pie (kulecheh)

3. When k – 𐤊 ends a word (a final letter)

- a. When the letter k and its sounds are preceded by a letter which does not connect, this form of k (𐤊) is written.
- b. When the letter k and its sounds are preceded by a letter which does connect, this form of k (𐤊) is written.

Let's write the unjoined final form of the letter k (𐤊).
Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

𐤊 is written in 4 steps

Step 1.



Step 2.



Step 3.



Step 4.



Exercise a. Write the final form 𐤊 10 times:

. : 𐤊

- b. Circle the final form 𐤊 in the following Aramaic words:

𐤁𐤊𐤀 – town in Mesopotamia (Dihok)

𐤎𐤊𐤁 – Babylonian god (Mardokh)

𐤕𐤊𐤀 – gypsy (kqarach)

Let's write the joined final form of the letter k (כּ).

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

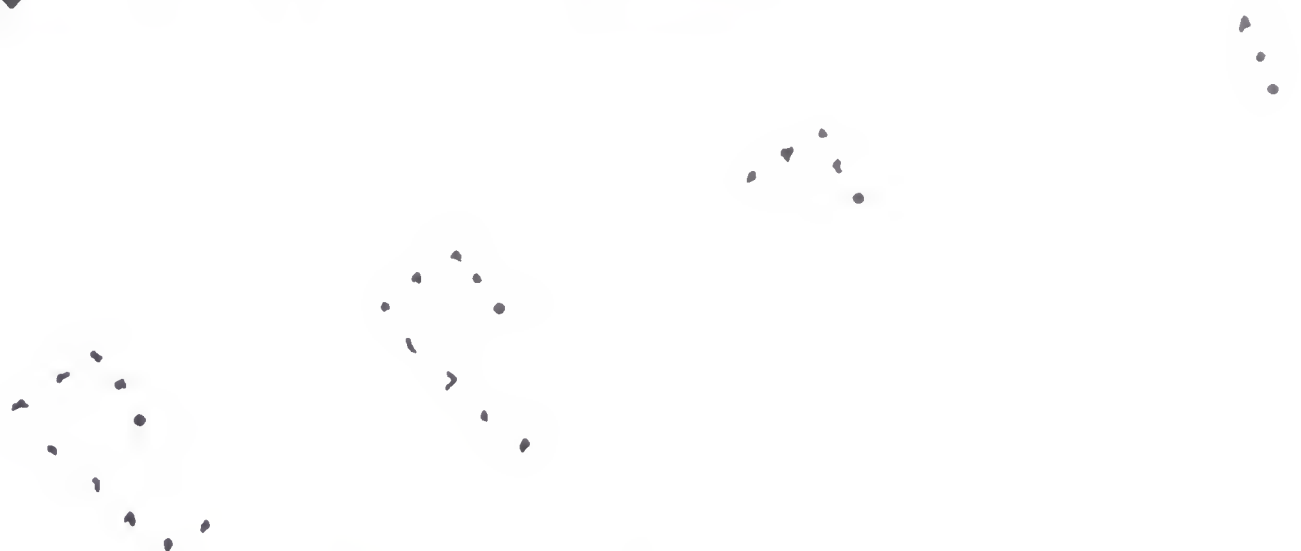
כּ is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.



Exercise a. Write the final form כּ 10 times:

. :כּ

b. Circle the final form כּ in the following Aramaic words:

בַּיְתְּכִי – your house (baitaik),

מַלְכְּכִי – your king (malkakh),

מַרְפֵּעְךָ – hose (marpeech).

B. The letter m

1. When m – מ begins a word (an initial letter)

Ex. מַלְכָּא – king (malka)

2. When m – מ appears between any two letters in a word (a medial letter)

Ex. גַּמְלָא – camel (gamla)

3. When m – מ ends a word (a final letter)

Ex. מַרְיָם – Mary (Mariam)

Let's write the final form of the letter m.

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

م is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.



Exercise a. Write the final form م 10 times:

. : م

C. The letter n.

1. When n – ن begins a word (an initial letter)

Ex. نَار – fire (noora)

2. When n – ن appears between any two letters in a word (a medial letter)

Ex. نَيْنِو – Nineveh (Ninweh)

3. In the end of the word (final); ن & نْ.

a. When the letter n is preceded by a letter which does not connect, this form of n (نْ) is written.

Ex. نِسْمِي – Solomon (Shlaimun)

b. When the letter n is preceded by a letter which does connect, this form of n (ن) is written.

Ex. يَحْيَى – John (Yohannan)

Let's write the final unjoined form of the letter n (𐤌).

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

𐤌 is written in 2 steps

Step 1. 

Step 2. 

Exercise a. Write the final form 𐤌 10 times:

. 𐤌

b. Circle the final form 𐤌 in the following Aramaic word:

𐤌𐤍𐤏𐤍 – Solomon (Shlaimun)

Let's write the final joined form of the letter n (𐤌).

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

𐤌 is written in 2 steps

Step 1. 

Step 2. 

Exercise a. Write the final form 𐤌 10 times:

. 𐤌

b. Circle the final form 𐤌 in the following Aramaic word:

𐤍𐤏𐤍 – John (Yohannan)

IV. The letter t has another shape. Unlike the letters k – , m –  and n –  which follow certain rules which determine their shape. A writer may choose either one of the letter t –  

Let’s write the second shape of the letter t ().
Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

 is written in 3 steps

Step 1. .

Step 2. .

Step 3. .





- Exercise a. Write the second form  10 times:
- 









- b. Circle the second form  in the following Aramaic word:
-  – bride (kaltha)

V. The letter g has another shape. Like the letter above, any of the two shapes of the letter g can be used at any time.

Let’s write the second shape of the letter g ().
Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

() is written in 5 steps

Step 1. .

Step 2. .

Step 3. .

Step 4. .





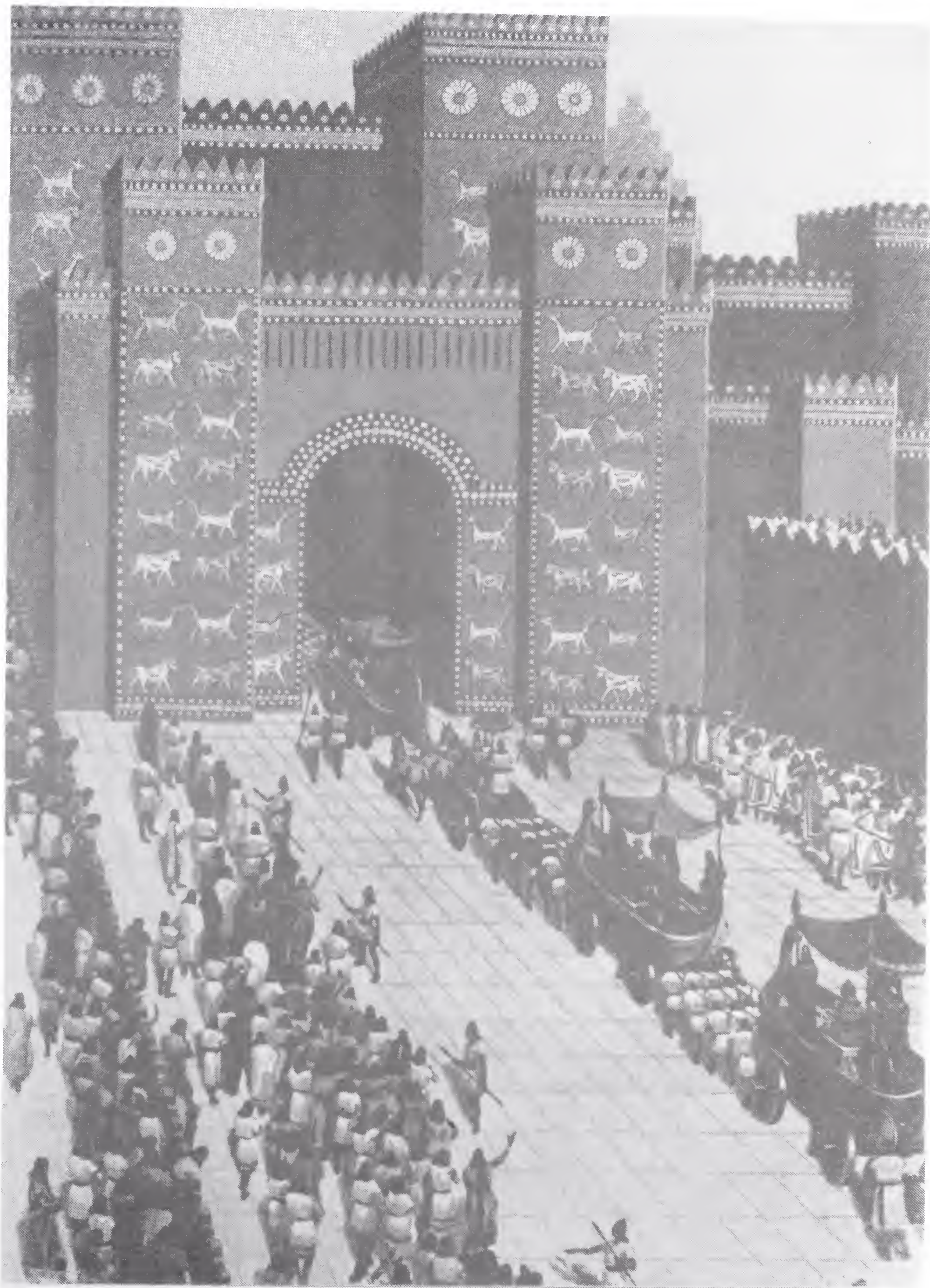








Step 5. . 2



בְּיָמֵינוּ הַזֶּה מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית בְּכָל יוֹם וְיוֹם לַאֲדֹנָיִים אֱלֹהֵינוּ

A PROCESSION GREETING THE BABYLONIAN NEW YEAR ON THE FIRST OF APRIL
IN FRONT OF THE GATE OF ISHTAR – IN MESOPOTAMIA

Exercise a. Write the second form (𐤆) 10 times:

.

b. Circle the second form (𐤆) in the following

. Aramaic word:

ܕܝܡܝܢܐ – camel (gamla)

VI. When writing the Aramaic alphabet by hand, there are seven letters which receive a large dot on the top of the strokes. In the case of gamal 𐤆 it receives a large dot on the top and bottom of the letter.

A. The letter a – 𐤀

𐤀 : 2

B. The letter g – 𐤂 and its sounds

𐤂 : 𐤂

C. The Initial letter h 𐤃

𐤃 : 𐤃

D. The letter t 𐤄

𐤄 : 𐤄

E. The letter l 𐤅

𐤅 : 𐤅

F. The letter n in its initial and medial (𐤆) and the unjoined final (𐤇)

𐤇 : 𐤇

𐤆 : 𐤆

G. The letter a – 𐤀

𐤀 : 𐤀

VII. There are two forms of script (letters) used by the Eastern Classical Aramaic writers.

1. The common writing (small letters):

[illegible]

2. The Estrangela writing (big letters):

क च द न त प य ल व श ष (५) ह (६) ङ
 ञ ट ड ढ ण (७) त्र (८) अ इ ए

 Estrangela is the ancient form of the Aramaic letters and was employed by scribes in writing the Gospel before the common writing came into use sometime after the fifth century A.D. Estrangela derives its name from a compound noun, two Aramaic words, , "to write" and , "gospel." Out of the twenty-two letters only the following six letter differ in shape from the common (small) letters:

1- 2 - 4

ה. - ב. - 2-

3- ग - ग

4-5-6

5- 2 - 4

6- A - 4

Let's write the Estrangela letters that are different from the common letters.

A. The letter Alap 𐤀

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

𐤀 is written in 3 steps

Step 1. .

Step 2. .

Step 3. .

Exercise a. Write the letter 𐤀 10 times:

. 𐤀

b. Circle the letter 𐤀 in the following Aramaic word:

𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏 – lion (arya)



𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏 𐤀𐤏𐤁𐤏 .
THE LION OF BABYLON, A SYMBOL OF THE CHALDEAN NATION,
SEMETC PEOPLE. THE 31st BABYLONIAN DYNASTY; WHO RULED
OVER MESOPOTAMIA AND THE ANCIENT MIDDLE EASTERN
COUNTRIES FROM 626 BC. TO 539 BC.

B. The letter Daleth ד

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Exercise a. Write the letter π 10 times:

b. Circle the letter ܐ in the following Aramaic word:

הבא - bear (debba)

C. The letter Heh

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

q is written in 4 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.

Step 4.

Exercise a. Write the letter **¶** 10 times:




















b. Circle the letter ܐ in the following Aramaic word:

ᠬᠠᠢᠯᠠ – temple (haikla)

D. The letter Meem ܡ

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܡ is written in 5 steps

Step 1.

⋮

Step 2.

⋮

Step 3.

⋮

Step 4.

⋮

Step 5.

⋮

Exercise a. Write the letter ܡ 10 times:

. ⋮ ܡ

b. Circle the letter ܡ in the following

Aramaic word:

ܡܠܟܐ – king (malka)

Note: Like the common letter m (ܡ), this form of the letter meem (ܡ) in Estrangela is written only as an initial and medial letter. The final meem (ܡ) of the common letters is also used for the Estrangela letters.

Ex. ܡܪܝܡ – Mary (Mariam)

E. The letter Resh ܐ

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܐ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

ܐ

Step 2.

ܐ

Step 3.

ܐ

Exercise a. Write the letter ܐ 10 times:

. ⋮ ܐ

b. Circle the letter ܝ in the following

Aramaic word:

ܪܫܝ – head (resha)

C. The letter Taw ܬ

Follow the arrows and connect the dots with a line:

ܬ is written in 3 steps

Step 1.

Step 2.

Step 3.



Exercise a. Write the letter ܬ 10 times:

. ܬ

b. Circle the letter ܬ in the following

Aramaic word:

ܬܘܪܐ – bull (tawra)

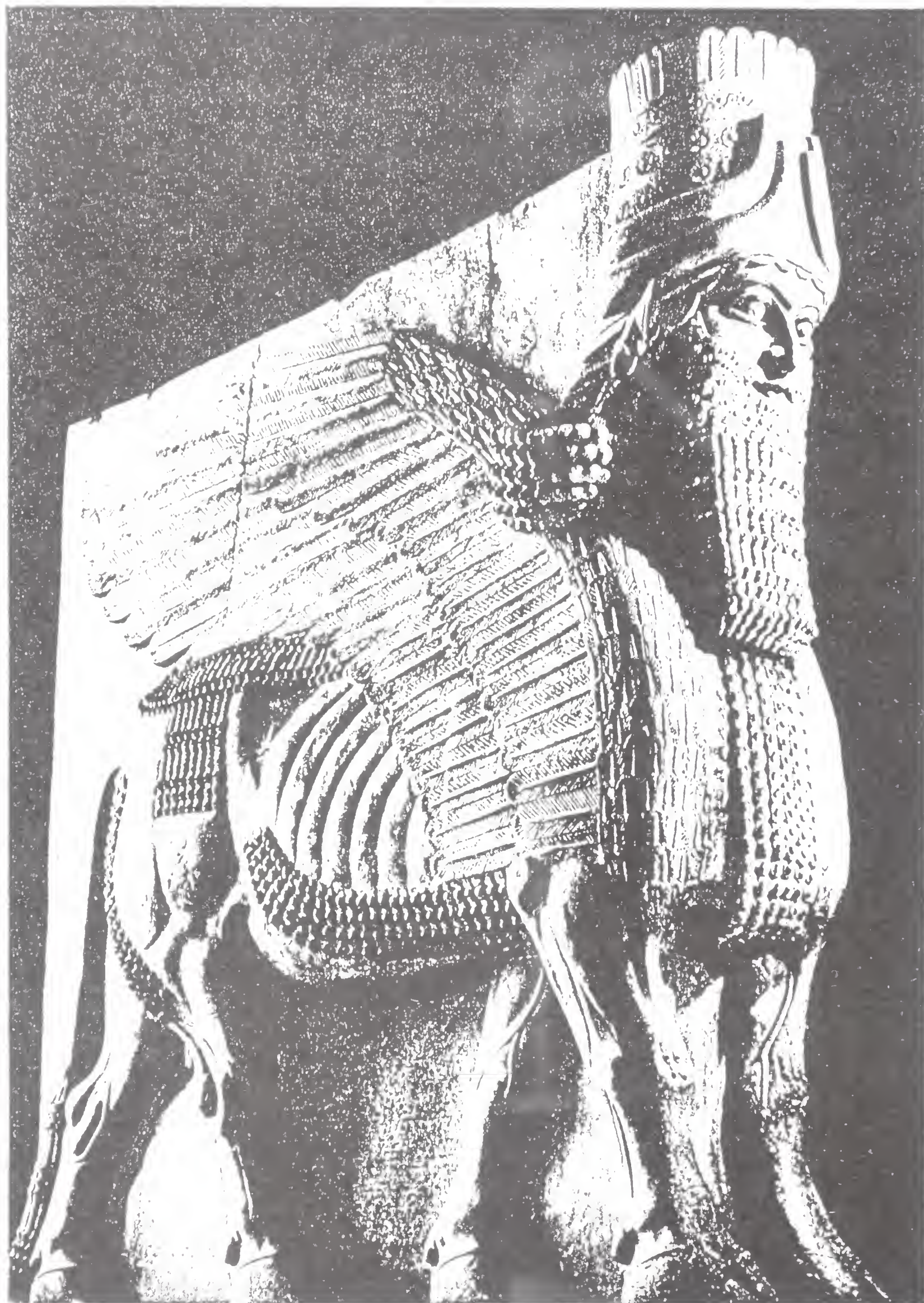
Note: Of the six Estrangela letters which differ from the common letters, four of them do not connect to any letter which follows them, just as they don't in the common letters. The four letters are ܐ, ܡ, ܝ and ܬ.

VIII. Two big points horizontally placed (ܥ) above a letter in a word indicate that the word is plural.

Ex. ܬܠܘܬܐ – tlawheh – lentils

IX. When a slanted line is placed above certain letters, it indicates that the letter is silent.

Ex. 𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠 – raza – mystery



𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠 𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠 𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠 𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠 𐤠𐤓𐤠𐤠

THE WINGED BULL, A SYMBOL OF ASSYRIAN POWER;
WHO RULED OVER THE ANCIENT MIDDLE EAST.
FROM 1700 B.C. THROUGHOUT 612 B.C.

CHAPTER TEN

Aramaic Vowels

Aramaic Vowels

I. There are seven vowels in the Aramaic language.

A. Long A אֲ Aah. It is pronounced like a long a as in father. It is indicated by placing two points, one above the other, directly over the letter.

Ex. אָדָם – Adtham – Adam

B. Short A אַ ah. It is pronounced like a short a as in hut. It is indicated by placing one point over the letter and another point under it.

Ex. מַרְיָם – Mariam – Mary

C. Short I יִ ih. It is pronounced like a short i as in sit. It is indicated by placing two points side by side under the letter.

Ex. דִּבְבָּא – debba – bear

D. Long Eh עֶ eh. It is pronounced like the letters eh as in pair. It is indicated by placing two points in a slant, one above the other, under the letter.

Ex. דֵּהְוָא – dehwa - wolf and רֵישָׁא – raisha-head

E. Long O וֹ oh. It is pronounced like a long o as in go. It is indicated by placing a point over the letter waw ו – וֹ and the letter waw becomes a vowel.

Ex. פֻּקְקָא – pokqa – nose.

F. Long U וּ oo. It is pronounced like a u as in food. It is indicated by placing a point under the letter waw ו – וּ and the letter waw becomes a vowel.

Ex. גֻּדְּוָא – gooda – wall

G. Long E ٤ ee. It is pronounced like a double e (ee) as in the word bee. It is indicated by placing a point under the letter yodh ٤ – ٤ and the letter yodh becomes a vowel.

Ex. ٤٤٤ – deeka – rooster

Note: When a word ends with one of the following vowels, ٤٤٤, ٤٤٤٤, ٤٤٤٤ or ٤٤٤٤٤, then the letter alap is added on the end of the word.

Ex. ٤٤٤٤٤ – Alaha – God

Note: If any letter in a word has a vowel and it follows another letter with the vowels ٤ or ٤٤, the pronunciation is doubled.

Ex. ٤٤٤٤٤ – wazza – goose

٤٤٤٤٤ – debba – bear

The Seven Vowels

(Zawaeh) ٤٤٤٤٤

1. Long A ٤ Aah –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Skqapa) ٤٤٤٤٤

2. Short A ٤ ah –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Pthaḥa) ٤٤٤٤٤

3. Short I ٤ ih –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Zlama Psheekqa) ٤٤٤٤٤

4. Long Eh ٤ eh –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Zlama Kqashya) ٤٤٤٤٤

5. Long O ٤ oh –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Rwaḥa) ٤٤٤٤٤

6. Long U ٤ oo –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Rwaṣa) ٤٤٤٤٤

7. Long E ٤ ee –

٤٤٤٤٤ (Hwaṣa) ٤٤٤٤٤

CHAPTER TEN REVIEW

[illegible]

I. Do the following exercises with the above paragraph.

1. Circle the vowel ī and put a 1 above it.
2. Circle the vowel ī and put a 2 above it.
3. Circle the vowel ī and put a 3 above it.
4. Circle the vowel ī and put a 4 above it.
5. Circle the vowel ī and put a 5 above it.
6. Circle the vowel ī and put a 6 above it.
7. Circle the vowel ī and put a 7 above it.

II. Read Aloud the following letters.

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|
| २ | ३ | ४ | ५ | ६ | ७ | ८ | ९ | १० | ११ | १२ | १३ | १४ | १५ | १६ | १७ | १८ | १९ | २० | २१ | २२ | २३ | २४ | २५ | २६ | २७ | २८ | २९ | ३० | ३१ | ३२ | ३३ | ३४ | ३५ | ३६ | ३७ | ३८ | ३९ | ४० | ४१ | ४२ | ४३ | ४४ | ४५ | ४६ | ४७ | ४८ | ४९ | ५० | ५१ | ५२ | ५३ | ५४ | ५५ | ५६ | ५७ | ५८ | ५९ | ६० | ६१ | ६२ | ६३ | ६४ | ६५ | ६६ | ६७ | ६८ | ६९ | ७० | ७१ | ७२ | ७३ | ७४ | ७५ | ७६ | ७७ | ७८ | ७९ | ८० | ८१ | ८२ | ८३ | ८४ | ८५ | ८६ | ८७ | ८८ | ८९ | ९० | ९१ | ९२ | ९३ | ९४ | ९५ | ९६ | ९७ | ९८ | ९९ | १०० |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|-----|

CHAPTER ELEVEN

Aramaic Numbers

Aramaic Numbers

The numbers correspond to the 22 letters of the Aramaic alphabet.

1. The single numbers 1 – 9: The letters 𐤁 through 𐤉 are the single numbers.

𐤁 – 1

𐤂 – 2

𐤃 – 3

𐤄 – 4

𐤅 – 5

𐤆 – 6

𐤇 – 7

𐤈 – 8

𐤉 – 9

Note: Beginning with the letter yodth 𐤊, each succeeding letter is counted by tens until the letter kqop 𐤌.

2. The compound numbers (teens) 11 – 19: In Aramaic the higher number, such as 10 (𐤊), precede the lesser, 1 (𐤁) – 9 (𐤉).

𐤊𐤁 – 11

𐤊𐤂 – 12

𐤊𐤃 – 13

𐤊𐤄 – 14

𐤊𐤅 – 15

𐤊𐤆 – 16

17 - یو

18 - یس

19 - یپ

3. Beginning with yodth (ی) until sadeh (س), each letter is counted by tens.

10 - ی / 11 - یو / 12 - یس / 13 - یپ / 14 - ی

15 - یس / 16 - یو / 17 - یپ / 18 - ی / 19 - ی

20 - ی / 21 - یو / 22 - یس / 23 - یپ / 24 - ی

25 - یس / 26 - یو / 27 - یپ / 28 - ی / 29 - ی

30 - ی / 31 - یو / 32 - یس / 33 - یپ / 34 - ی

35 - یس / 36 - یو / 37 - یپ / 38 - ی / 39 - ی

40 - ی / 41 - یو / 42 - یس / 43 - یپ / 44 - ی

45 - یس / 46 - یو / 47 - یپ / 48 - ی / 49 - ی

50 - ی / 51 - یو / 52 - یس / 53 - یپ / 54 - ی

55 - یس / 56 - یو / 57 - یپ / 58 - ی / 59 - ی

60 - ی / 61 - یو / 62 - یس / 63 - یپ / 64 - ی

65 - یس / 66 - یو / 67 - یپ / 68 - ی / 69 - ی

74 - 73 / 72 - 71 / 70 - 69 /
 78 - 77 / 76 - 75 / 74 - 73 /
 79 - 78

84 - 83 / 82 - 81 / 80 - 79 /
 88 - 87 / 86 - 85 / 84 - 83 /
 89 - 88

94 - 93 / 92 - 91 / 90 - 89 /
 98 - 97 / 96 - 95 / 94 - 93 /
 99 - 98

4. Beginning with kqop (ק), each succeeding letter is counted by hundreds untill the letter Taw (ט).

100 - 122 / 101 - 111 / 111 - 122 /
 133 - 144 / 144 - 155 /
 166 - 177 / 177 - 188 /
 199 - 200

200 - 222 / 201 - 211 / 211 - 222 /
 233 - 244 / 244 - 255 /
 266 - 277 / 277 - 288 / 288 - 299

300 - 322 / 301 - 311 / 311 - 322 /
 333 - 344 / 344 - 355 /
 366 - 377 / 377 - 388 /
 399 - 400

400 - 422 / 401 - 411 / 422 - 433 / 433 - 444 / 444 - 455 /
455 - 466 / 466 - 477 / 477 - 488 / 488 - 499

500 - 522 / 501 - 511 / 511 - 522 / 522 - 533 / 533 - 544 / 544 - 555 /
555 - 566 / 566 - 577 / 577 - 588 / 588 - 599

600 - 622 / 601 - 611 / 611 - 622 / 622 - 633 / 633 - 644 / 644 - 655 /
655 - 666 / 666 - 677 / 677 - 688 / 688 - 699

700 - 722 / 701 - 711 / 711 - 722 / 722 - 733 / 733 - 744 / 744 - 755 /
755 - 766 / 766 - 777 / 777 - 788 / 788 - 799

800 - 822 / 801 - 811 / 811 - 822 / 822 - 833 / 833 - 844 / 844 - 855 /
855 - 866 / 866 - 877 / 877 - 888 / 888 - 899

900 - 922 / 901 - 911 / 911 - 922 / 922 - 933 / 933 - 944 / 944 - 955 / 955 - 966 / 966 - 977 /
977 - 988 / 988 - 999

5. Thousands and millions:

- a. When one of the 22 letters stand alone and a slanted line is placed beneath a letter, each letter counts in thousands.

1,000 – 𐤀 / 2,000 – 𐤁

Because of different numbering system, for calendar use only , 1991 & 1992 are written differently:

1991 – 𐤁𐤅𐤅𐤁

1992 – 𐤁𐤅𐤅𐤂

- b. When one of the 22 letters stand alone and two slanted lines joined at the top are placed under a letter, then the letter counts in millions.

1,000,000 – 𐤀 / 2,000,000 – 𐤁

CHAPTER ELEVEN REVIEW

1. Write the following numbers in Aramaic.

3- / 7- / 5- / 9- / 2- / 4- / 6- /
8- / 1-

2. Write the following numbers in English.

ܐ - / ܒܒ - / ܒܕ - / ܒܬ - / ܒܡ - /
ܒܢ - / ܒܫܐ - / ܒܫܝܒ - / ܒܫܝܒܐ - / ܒܫܝܒܐܢ -

3. Write the following numbers in Aramaic.

30- / 70- / 50- / 90- / 20- / 40- /
60- / 80- / 100-

4. Write the following numbers in English.

ܒܒܒ - / ܒܒܒܐ - / ܒܒܐ - / ܒܐ - / ܒܐܐ - /
ܒܐܐܐ - / ܒܐܐܐܐ - / ܒܐܐܐܐܐ - / ܒܐܐܐܐܐܐ -

5. Write the following numbers in Aramaic.

105- / 708- / 999- / 222- / 539- /
686- / 847- / 378

CHAPTER TWELVE

Grand Review

Grand Review

1. Chapter one: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- زَقَتْ 2- زَكَّتْ 3- فَلَخَ 4- خَبَأَ 5- زَات 6- خَلَّتْ
- 7- كَمَكَ 8- خَنَ 9- خَبَأَ 10- يَتَّ 11- خَنَى
- 12- يَدْلَجَعُ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- خَنَى 2- خَبَأَ 3- كَمَكَ 4- زَات 5- فَلَخَ 6- زَقَتْ
- 7- يَدْلَجَعُ 8- يَتَّ 9- خَنَ 10- خَلَّتْ 11- خَبَأَ
- 12- زَكَّتْ

2. Chapter two: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- اِسْحَكَ 2- اِشْهَجَ 3- اِجْتَمَعَ 4- هَوَّ 5- هَدَّبَ 6- اَخَذَ
- 7- اَوَّلَ 8- وَهَّ 9- وَمِنَ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- وَهَّ 2- اَخَذَ 3- هَوَّ 4- اِشْهَجَ 5- وَمِنَ 6- اَوَّلَ
- 7- هَدَّبَ 8- اِجْتَمَعَ 9- اِسْحَكَ

3. Chapter three: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- سَفَدَ 2- شَفَ 3- سَهَتَ 4- اَخَذَ 5- اِجْتَمَعَ
- 6- اِهْدَى 7- اِنصَبَ 8- دَمَعَ 9- اَخَذَ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- دَمَعَ 2- اِهْدَى 3- اَخَذَ 4- شَفَ 5- اَخَذَ 6- اِنصَبَ
- 7- اِجْتَمَعَ 8- سَهَتَ 9- سَفَدَ

4. Chapter four: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- خلّخ 2- خهخ 3- دِبخ 4- لّخ 5- خچک
- 6- خلّیت 7- خلّخ 8- مّخ 9- خدّم 10- مهّد
- 11- مهّش 12- مبهه

b. Read aloud:

- 1- مهّش 2- خدّم 3- خلّخ 4- خچک 5- دِبخ
- 6- خلّخ 7- مبهه 8- مهّد 9- مّخ 10- خلّیت
- 11- لّخ 12- خهخ

5. Chapter five: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- مهّمه 2- مهّش 3- هّخ 4- ههخ 5- خلّخ
- 6- خخ 7- ههخ 8- قق 9- هّخ 10- یّش
- 11- یّخ 12- یّخه

b. Read aloud:

- 1- یّخ 2- هّخ 3- ههخ 4- خلّخ 5- هّخ
- 6- مهّمه 7- یّخه 8- یّش 9- قق 10- خخ
- 11- ههخ 12- مهّش

6. Chapter six: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- یهّد 2- هّخ 3- هخ 4- هّخ 5- دهه 6- ههه
- 7- ههه 8- هخ 9- ههه 10- دهه 11- دهه
- 12- هخ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- دهه 2- ههه 3- ههه 4- دهه 5- هخ 6- یهّد
- 7- هخ 8- دهه 9- هخ 10- ههه 11- هّخ 12- هّخ

7. Chapter seven: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- يَلْبَسُ 2- مَبْدَأُ 3- زَبَدٌ 4- خَبِيرٌ 5- فَيْدٌ
- 6- خَبِيرٌ 7- مَبْدَأُ 8- مَبْدَأُ 9- خَبِيرٌ 10- خَبِيرٌ
- 11- مَبْدَأُ 12- مَبْدَأُ 13- دَوْنُ 14- نَوْنُ
- 15- مَبْدَأُ 16- خَبِيرٌ 17- مَبْدَأُ 18- خَبِيرٌ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- مَبْدَأُ 2- مَبْدَأُ 3- دَوْنُ 4- مَبْدَأُ 5- خَبِيرٌ
- 6- مَبْدَأُ 7- فَيْدٌ 8- زَبَدٌ 9- يَلْبَسُ 10- خَبِيرٌ
- 11- خَبِيرٌ 12- نَوْنُ 13- مَبْدَأُ 14- خَبِيرٌ
- 15- مَبْدَأُ 16- خَبِيرٌ 17- خَبِيرٌ 18- مَبْدَأُ

8. Chapter eight: Vocabulary

a. Read the following words:

- 1- فَبَكُ 2- خَفِيَّةٌ 3- فَلَافِي 4- حِدِيَّةٌ 5- حَبِيَّةٌ
- 6- حِدِيَّةٌ 7- يَدٌ 8- مَبْدَأُ 9- مَبْدَأُ 10- خَبِيرٌ
- 11- خَبِيرٌ 12- خَبِيرٌ 13- قَبِيَّةٌ 14- قَبِيَّةٌ
- 15- قَبِيَّةٌ

b. Read aloud:

- 1- قَبِيَّةٌ 2- خَبِيرٌ 3- خَبِيرٌ 4- مَبْدَأُ 5- خَبِيرٌ
- 6- حِدِيَّةٌ 7- خَفِيَّةٌ 8- قَبِيَّةٌ 9- قَبِيَّةٌ
- 10- خَبِيرٌ 11- مَبْدَأُ 12- يَدٌ 13- حَبِيَّةٌ
- 14- فَلَافِي 15- فَبَكُ

CHAPTER THIRTEEN

Let's Speak Aramaic Review

Let's Speak Aramaic Review

1. Greetings Joseph.
ܬܟܡܢ ܝܠܝܫܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ
2. Greetings Mary.
ܬܟܡܢ ܝܬܝ ܡܕܒܢܐ
3. Greetings Joseph and Mary.
ܬܟܡܢ ܝܠܝܫܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ ܡܕܒܢܐ
4. Welcome.
ܬܒܢܐ
5. How are you Joseph?
ܕܝܝܐ ܠܝܝܫܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ
6. How are you Mary?
ܕܝܝܐ ܠܝܬܝ ܡܕܒܢܐ
7. I am good Mary.
ܕܝܝܐ ܬܒܢܐ ܝܬܝ ܡܕܒܢܐ
8. I am good Joseph.
ܕܝܝܐ ܬܒܢܐ ܝܠܝܫܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ
9. How are you Joseph and Mary? We are good.
ܕܝܝܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ ܡܕܒܢܐ - ܡܢܝܝܟ ܬܒܢܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ
10. Thank you Joseph.
ܠܬܝܝܐ ܬܚܒܝܡܢܐ ܡܢܝܝܟ

11. Thank you Mary.

ܠܚܢܝܢ ܡܪܝܡ ܡܕܢܝܢ

12. Thank you Joseph and Mary.

ܠܚܢܢܝܗܘܢ ܡܪܝܡ ܡܕܢܝܢ

13. My name is Joseph. What is your name?

ܐܢܝ ܝܡܝܢ ܡܪܝܡ ܐܝܬܝ ܕܢܝܡܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

14. My name is Mary. What is your name?

ܐܢܝ ܝܡܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܐܝܬܝ ܕܢܝܡܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

15. What are you Joseph?

ܐܢܝ ܡܪܝܡ ܡܕܢܝܢ

16. I am Chaldean-Christian.

ܐܢܝ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

17. What are you Mary?

ܐܢܝ ܡܪܝܡ ܡܕܢܝܢ

18. I am also Chaldean-Christian Joseph.

ܐܢܝ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

19. Where is your house Joseph?

ܐܢܝ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

20. Our house is in San Diego.

ܐܢܝ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

21. My father, mother, brother and sister live with me.

ܐܢܝ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ ܡܕܢܝܢ

22. Every Sunday I take them to church by car.

ܡܥܕ ܝܥܬܬܐ ܡܫܝܢܐ ܕܝܥܬܐ ܬܗܝܬܐ ܡܝܬܐ

23. Our house has seven rooms.

ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

24. Our house has four bed rooms.

ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

25. We have a living room, a study room, a dining room and a kitchen.

ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

26. Our house has a large yard and a garden filled with trees and flowers.

ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

27. There are seven days in a week.

ܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

28. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

ܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ
ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

29. I am able to count in Aramaic.

ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ ܕܡܝܬܐ

30. One man, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten.

١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠
١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠

31. One woman, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten.

١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠
١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠

32. Twenty men and women, thirty, forty, fifty, sixty, seventy, eighty, ninety, one-hundred.

٢٠ ٢١ ٢٢ ٢٣ ٢٤ ٢٥ ٢٦ ٢٧ ٢٨ ٢٩ ٣٠
٣١ ٣٢ ٣٣ ٣٤ ٣٥ ٣٦ ٣٧ ٣٨ ٣٩ ٤٠

33. Two hundred, three hundred – nine hundred.

٢٠٠ ٢٠١ ٢٠٢ ٢٠٣ ٢٠٤ ٢٠٥ ٢٠٦ ٢٠٧ ٢٠٨ ٢٠٩ ٢١٠

34. One thousand, two thousand, – nine hundred thousand, one million, one billion.

١٠٠٠ ١٠٠١ ١٠٠٢ ١٠٠٣ ١٠٠٤ ١٠٠٥ ١٠٠٦ ١٠٠٧ ١٠٠٨ ١٠٠٩ ١٠١٠

35. A am happy that I learned the language of dad, grand grand father, and I want to learn more.

١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩ ١٠
١١ ١٢ ١٣ ١٤ ١٥ ١٦ ١٧ ١٨ ١٩ ٢٠

DICTIONARY

English – Aramaic

DICTIONARY

ENGLISH – ARAMAIC

Note: The abbreviation (mod.) indicates that the word is used only in the modern Aramaic.

A

- altar – ܡܕܝܬܐ
angel – ܡܠܟܐ
ape – ܝܕܐ
Apostle – ܡܠܟܐ

B

- Babylon – ܒܒܝܠ
bag – ܒܝܬܐ (mod.)
bear – ܒܝܬܐ
bed – ܒܝܬܐ (mod.)
bell – ܒܝܬܐ
bird – ܒܝܬܐ
body – ܒܝܬܐ
bone – ܒܝܬܐ
bride – ܒܝܬܐ
bull – ܒܝܬܐ

C

- camel – ܕܡܬܐ
cold – ܕܡܬܐ
cook – ܕܡܬܐ
cow – ܕܡܬܐ

cradle – ذِقْلَمِيَّةٌ
cricket – حِدْحِدْفَةٌ (mod.)
cross – كَبْتٌ
crow – حَمْدَبٌ

D

ditch – شَهْشَهْ
dog – خَلْبٌ
donkey – مَقْدَدٌ

E

elephant – فَنَكٌ (mod.)
Eve – شَهْ
eye – خَبْتٌ

F

father – ذَبْتٌ
fire – هَدْدٌ
food – مَبْجَلَكَةٌ
foolishness – دِمَهْ
fortune – خَدْبٌ
friend – مَبْدَدٌ
frog – قَبْ
funeral – خَبْتٌ

G

garden – خَبْتٌ
gas – هَبْ
God – ذَكْتٌ

goose - ٢٩٥

grinding mil - ٢٩٦ (mod.)

H

hail - ٢٩٧

head - ٢٩٨

heart - ٢٩٩

house - ٣٠٠

hyena - ٣٠١ (mod.)

I

inside - ٣٠٢

J

jar - ٣٠٣

K

king - ٣٠٤

L

lake - ٣٠٥

lentils - ٣٠٦

light - ٣٠٧

lilie - ٣٠٨ (mod.)

lion - ٣٠٩

love - ٣١٠

M

mare - ٣١١

melon – مېلون
money – مېنې
moon – موهن
mountain – موهن
mule – مېل

N

nose – ناس

O

once – ونه

P

park – پارک (mod.)
parrot – پاروت
peace – پېس
pencil – پنسل
people – پېپل
pepper – پېپېر (mod.)
pitch fork – پېچ فورک
Pope – پوپ
prayer – پرایر
prayer book – پرایر بوک

R

reed – رید
rooster – روستر

S

side - **جَنْبٌ**
soul - **دَهْمَةٌ**
spirit - **دَهْمَةٌ**
star - **خَوْحَبٌ**
suffering - **جَيْبَةٌ** (mod.)
sun - **يَمَنٌ**

T

temple - **تَمَحْكٌ**

U

uncle - **خَمْنٌ**

V

vacation - **قَجِيْبٌ** (mod.)
vacuum - **قَحْمٌ** (mod.)
vein - **هَدْبِيْدٌ**
video - **قَبِيْدَةٌ** (mod.)
virgin - **تَجْوَلَةٌ**

W

wart - **مِيْمَةٌ**
water - **مَنْتٌ**
weapon - **وَمَنْتٌ**
wind - **دَهْمَةٌ**
world - **تَلَمَنْتٌ**

DICTIONARY

Aramaic – English

Note: The Classical Aramaic words are listed in alphabetical order on the right hand page and Modern Aramaic words are listed on the left hand page. The Aramaic – English dictionary begins on page 87. This style of presentation follows the Aramaic pattern of beginning with the letter A – 2 on the right hand side in the back of the book.

shady

تَدِيب
same

malkhawa

same
مَلْخَاة

same
same
same

same
same
same

| | | |
|----------|--------------------|--------|
| kqirda | ape | ܡܝܕܕܐ |
| kqareera | cold | ܡܝܕܒܕܐ |
| rooḥa | wind, spirit, soul | ܕܐܪܚܐ |
| rawsha | pitch fork | ܕܪܫܐ |
| shleeḥa | apostle | ܡܠܟܝܬܐ |
| shlama | peace | ܡܠܟܘܬܐ |
| shimsha | sun | ܝܡܝܬܐ |
| talma | jar | ܬܠܡܐ |
| tawra | bull | ܬܐܘܪܐ |
| towrta | cow | ܬܐܘܪܬܐ |

| | | |
|--------|----------|--------|
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | gaz | خو |
| | | |
| | kqakqaʼa | ثخن |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | |
| | gooshma | جو شمة |
| | | same |
| | feela | فلة |
| pepper | felfeleh | فلفله |
| | vacuum | فحم |
| | vacation | فجيرة |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | |
| hyena | tdhabia | يد |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | |
| | | same |
| | | same |

| | | | |
|---------|-----------------|-------|----|
| noora | fire | نور | |
| Ninweh | Nineveh | نينوى | |
| nawta | gas | نفت | |
| susta | mare | نهر | هـ |
| sahra | moon | نجم | |
| sisso | wart | نم | |
| ṣoorwa | crow | نور | د |
| ṣaina | eye | نور | |
| ṣalma | world | نور | |
| ṣama | people or uncle | نور | |
| | | ف | |
| paghra | body | فرد | |
| pokqa | nose | فرد | |
| peela | elephant | فرد | |
| | | | |
| Papa | Pope | فرد | |
| pekqa | frog | فرد | |
| | | ز | |
| ṣlotha | prayer | فرد | |
| ṣleewa | cross | فرد | |
| ṣiṣra | cockroach | فرد | |
| | | هـ | |
| kqalama | pencil | فرد | |
| kqanya | reed | فرد | |

| | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
| | mbashlana | منبتكند
same
same |
| | yama zorteh | نمف و ه د ي ا |
| | kawkhwa | خ ه ج ه
same
same
same |
| | chanta | خ ب ه |
| cricket | chircheroka | خ د ح د ه خ |
| bed | charpaya | خ د ق ن
same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| classical-خ ب س د | behra | ب س د |

| | | |
|---------|----------|---------|
| tabbaḥa | cook | ܬܒܚܐ |
| ṭōora | mountain | ܬܘܪܐ |
| ṭlawḥeh | lentils | ܬܠܘܚܝܬܐ |

| | | |
|--------|------|------|
| yamtha | lake | ܝܡܬܐ |
|--------|------|------|

| | | |
|-----------|----------|--------|
| kawkwa | star | ܟܠܟܘܬܐ |
| kalba | dog | ܟܠܒܐ |
| Kaldthaya | Chaldean | ܟܠܬܝܬܐ |
| kaltha | bride | ܟܠܬܐ |

| | | |
|-------|-------|-----|
| lebba | heart | ܠܒܐ |
|-------|-------|-----|

| | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|
| meikhulta | food | ܡܝܚܠܬܐ |
| madthbḥa | temple | ܡܕܝܬܐ |
| mayya | water | ܡܝܐ |
| malakha | angel | ܡܠܟܐ |
| malka | king | ܡܠܟܬܐ |

| | | |
|--------|-------|------|
| noohra | light | ܢܘܚܐ |
|--------|-------|------|

grinding mil

jarrara

same
جَرَّارَة

same

same

same

same

same

same

same

pareh

chakka

same
فَدَّ
خَكَّة

khora

خَفَّة
same
same
same
same

| | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|
| garma | bone | جَدْمَة |
| dibba | bear | دَبَّابَة |
| deeka | rooster | دَبَّابَة |
| dargoshta | cradle | دَقْلَجَة |
| haikla | temple | هَيْكَلَة |
| hotha | ditch | هَوْتَة |
| wazza | gooze | وَزَّازَة |
| wareedtha | vein | وَرِيدَة |
| zagga | bell | زَنْجَلَة |
| zooza | money | زَوْوَة |
| zaina | weapon | زَيْنَة |
| ḥawra | friend | حَبِيبَة |
| Ḥawa | Eve | حَوَا |
| ḥubba | love | حُبَّة |
| ḥudthra | prayer book or circle | حُدُثْرَة |
| ḥmara | donkey | حَمَلَة |

DICTIONARY
MODERN ARAMAIC – ENGLISH

| Notes | Transliteration
of the Modern | Modern Aramaic |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Ṭabbukh
baba | ܬܒܘܚܬܐ
ܬܒܬܐ
same
same |
| | | same |
| | | same |
| | bargel | ܬܒܥܝܕܐ
same |
| | beitha | ܬܒܝܬܐ
same
same |
| Classical – ܕܝܦܢܐ | dipna
ḥatdh | ܕܝܦܢܐ
ܚܬܕܬܐ
same
same |
| | gomla
bistana | ܕܝܝܡܬܐ
ܕܝܡܬܐ |

DICTIONARY ARAMAIC – ENGLISH

| Transliteration | Translation | Classical Aramaic |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|

| | | |
|-------|--------|--------|
| Aab | August | ܐܘܓܨܬܐ |
| awa | father | ܐܘܐܬܐ |
| Alaha | God | ܐܠܗܐ |
| arya | lion | ܐܪܝܐ |

| | | |
|----------|---------|--------|
| babgha | parrot | ܒܒܓܗܐ |
| Bawel | Babylon | ܒܒܠܐ |
| baghla | mule | ܒܓܠܐ |
| bateekha | melon | ܒܬܝܬܟܗ |
| baita | house | ܒܝܬܐ |
| bardtha | hail | ܒܪܬܐ |
| bthulta | virgin | ܒܬܘܠܐ |

| | | |
|--------|---------|------|
| gabba | side | ܓܒܒܐ |
| gadda | fortune | ܓܕܕܐ |
| gaha | once | ܓܚܐ |
| gawa | inside | ܓܘܐ |
| gamla | camel | ܓܡܠܐ |
| gantha | garden | ܓܢܬܐ |

DICTIONARY

Aramaic – English

Note: The Classical Aramaic words are listed in alphabetical order on the right hand page and Modern Aramaic words are listed on the left hand page. The Aramaic – English dictionary begins on page 87 . This style of presentation follows the Aramaic pattern of beginning with the letter A – 2 on the right hand side in the back of the book.

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Arriving in the United States in 1974, he taught Scripture for five years from the Aramaic point of view in Oshkosh - Green bay, Wisconsin. He established parishes in Oak Park and Troy, Michigan. From 1983-85, he served in Los Angeles and in the latter part of 1985, he moved to San Diego to St. Peter Chaldean Catholic Church where he became pastor.

Publications:

TELKEPE (Present and Past) Arabic - 1969

ŞLAWATHA (Prayers in Modern Aramaic) - 1970

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MATTHEW'S GOOD NEWS (English) - 1978

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THE EUCHARISTIC LITURGY ACCORDING TO THE

CHALDEAN RITE - 1995

Rev. Michael J. Bazzi

Oct. 3, 1995

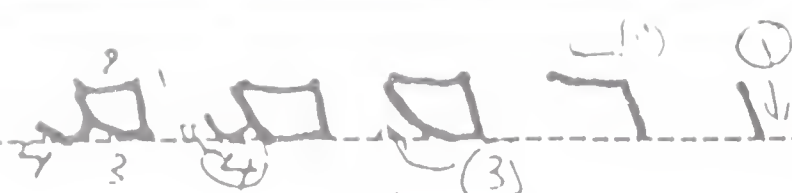
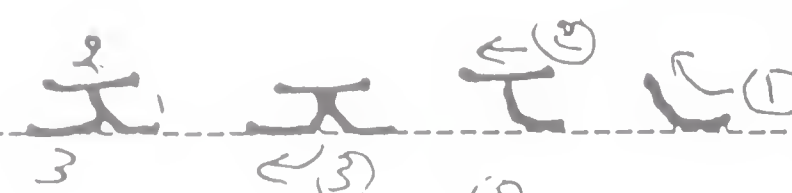
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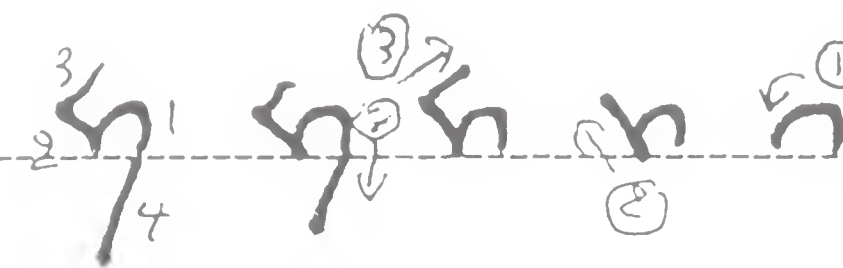
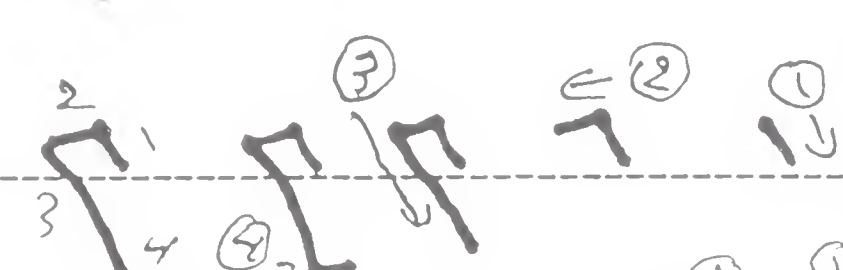
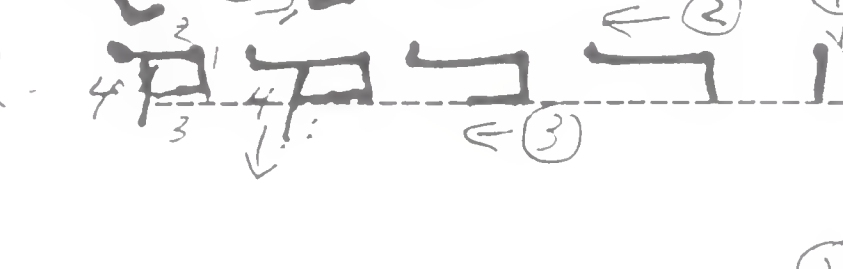
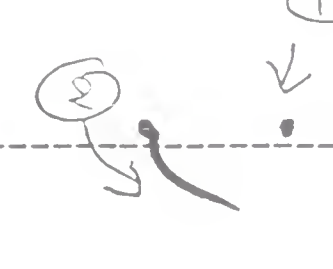
ܟܠܬܐܬܐ ܕܠܬܐ ܕܟܠܬܐ ܕܠܬܐ ܕܠܬܐ ܕܠܬܐ
 حروف اللغة الآرامية القديمة والحديثة (الكلدانية - سوري)
 THE CLASSICAL - MODERN ARAMAIC ALPHABET

ENGLISH ROMANIZATION NUMBER ARABIC ESTRANGELA SMALL LETTER LETTERS

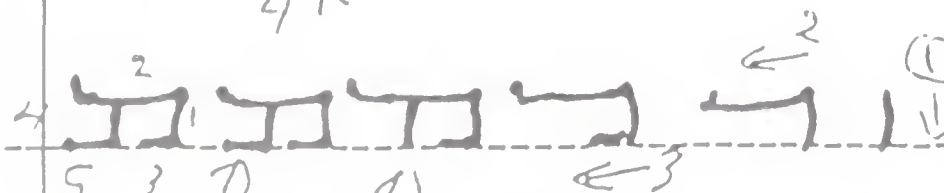
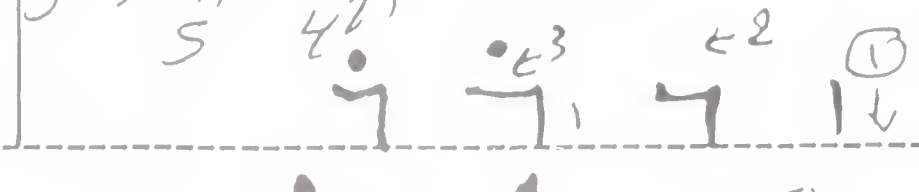
| | | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-----|---|---|---|---|
| a | ALAP | 1 | ܐ | ܐ | ܐ | ܐ |
| b | BETH | 2 | ܒ | ܒ | ܒ | ܒ |
| g | GAMAL | 3 | ܓ | ܓ | ܓ | ܓ |
| d | DALETH | 4 | ܕ | ܕ | ܕ | ܕ |
| h | HEH | 5 | ܗ | ܗ | ܗ | ܗ |
| w | WAW | 6 | ܘ | ܘ | ܘ | ܘ |
| z | ZAIN | 7 | ܙ | ܙ | ܙ | ܙ |
| h | HETH | 8 | ܚ | ܚ | ܚ | ܚ |
| t | TETH | 9 | ܛ | ܛ | ܛ | ܛ |
| y | YODTH | 10 | ܝ | ܝ | ܝ | ܝ |
| k | KAP W KAP | 20 | ܟ | ܟ | ܟ | ܟ |
| l | LAMADTH | 30 | ܠ | ܠ | ܠ | ܠ |
| m | MEEM W MEEM | 40 | ܡ | ܡ | ܡ | ܡ |
| n | NOON W NOON | 50 | ܢ | ܢ | ܢ | ܢ |
| s | SIMKATH | 60 | ܣ | ܣ | ܣ | ܣ |
| a | AE | 70 | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ |
| p | PEH | 80 | ܦ | ܦ | ܦ | ܦ |
| s | SADE | 90 | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ | ܥ |
| q | KQOP | 100 | ܩ | ܩ | ܩ | ܩ |
| r | RESH | 200 | ܪ | ܪ | ܪ | ܪ |
| sh | SHEEN | 300 | ܫ | ܫ | ܫ | ܫ |
| t | TAW W TAW | 400 | ܬ | ܬ | ܬ | ܬ |

| | | |
|---|---|-----------------------|
| ק |  | ק קופ KQOP |
| ר |  | ר ריש RESH |
| ש |  | ש שיש SHEEN S |
| ת |  | ת תאוו תאוו TAW W TAW |

THE FINAL LETTERS

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| כ |  | כ כפ ו כפ KAP W KAP
The unjoined final " k " |
| ך |  | כ כפ ו כפ KAP W KAP
The joined final " k " |
| מ |  | מ מימ ו מימ MEEM W MEEM |
| נ |  | נ נון ו נון UNOON W NOON
The unjoined final " N " |
| ן |  | נ נון ו נון UNOON W NOON
The joined final " N " |
| ס |  | ס סמ ו סמ MEEM W MEEM
Middle or Final |

THE ESTRANGELA LETTERS

| | | |
|---|---|-------------------------|
| א |  | א אלפ ALAP |
| ד |  | ד דאלת DALETH |
| ה |  | ה הیه HEH |
| מ |  | מ מימ ו מימ MEEM W MEEM |
| ר |  | ר ריש RESH |
| ת |  | ת תאוו תאוו TAW W TAW |

E 22 ARAMAIC - CHALDEAN ALPHABETIC LETTERS

| shape | Steps to be fallowed in shaping the letter | | | Please read from right to left |
|-------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|
| ܐ | | | | ܐ ܐ ALAP |
| ܒ | | | | ܒ ܒ BETH |
| ܓ | | | | ܓ ܓ GAMAL |
| ܕ | | | | ܕ ܕ DALETH |
| ܗ | | | | ܗ ܗ HEH |
| ܘ | | | | ܘ ܘ WAW |
| ܙ | | | | ܙ ܙ ZAIN |
| ܚ | | | | ܚ ܚ HhETH |
| ܛ | | | | ܛ ܛ TtETH |
| ܝ | | | | ܝ ܝ YODTH |
| ܟ | | | | ܟ ܟ KAP W KAP |
| ܠ | | | | ܠ ܠ LAMADTH |
| ܡ | | | | ܡ ܡ MEEM W MEEM |
| ܢ | | | | ܢ ܢ NOON W NOON |
| ܣ | | | | ܣ ܣ SIMKATH |
| ܥ | | | | ܥ ܥ AE |
| ܦ | | | | ܦ ܦ PEH |
| ܥ | | | | ܥ ܥ SsADE |

חלום חלום
הללם חלום
חלום

חלום
חלום חלום
חלום חלום

חלק ב' הענין
הענין חלק ב'
חלק ב'

ב'
חלק ב' חלק ב'
חלק ב' חלק ב'